E BEAVER ARGUS
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d Street, Beaver, Penn'a.,
e room adjoining J. C. Wilson's office.)
watches and chronometers repaired and war
Engraving done to order.
The patronage of the public is solicited, and
tion guaranteed. Give us a trial.
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ENTISTRY.
E UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY
form the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that
opened an office in Beaver, Pa., for the practice
stistry. He has had considerable experience in the
ion, at Butlers himself to be able to give gen-
isfaction in his business.
Office in the old "Gormly Hotel" building,
street, Beaver, Pa. All work warranted for one
J. S. GOSHORN.
nly.

R. WM. H. SUTHERLAND,
DENTIST,
RD ST., BEAVER, PENN'A.
(OVER THE LOCAL JOURNAL.)
just returned from Ohio, where he has been en
d in the practice of his profession, with one of the
dentists in the country.
work executed in style and at prices defying
petition. [sept2'68:1y

E. GOLDSMIT,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in
IGARS AND TOBACCO.
341 Liberty, opposite Wayne St., Pittsburgh.
Persons purchasing Cigars of him can always
re of getting the same article, as he manufactures
s under his own supervision and can guarantee
fect satisfaction.
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EAVER LADIES SEMINARY.
WILL OPEN ON 8TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT.—
Pupils received at every stage of advancement.
the Primary Department boys and girls received
ung men will be taught by the Principal in his own
me, but none taken as boarders.
Our purpose is to establish the reputation of the
ool on thorough scholarship in every branch studi-
It is therefore important that pupils should be
sent at the opening of the school, and continue
ular in their attendance.
Having had over one hundred enrolled during the
st year, we hope for a large increase during the
coming year. D. H. A. M'LEAN, Principal.
aug12'68, tf.

. T. PARKER.
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
TENDERS HIS PROFESSIONAL SERVICES TO
the citizens of Rochester and surrounding towns.
would say that he pays particular attention to Sur-
ery. His new mode of distinguishing diseases ena-
les him to offer great relief to persons suffering with
hronic diseases. He will also aid other physicians in
surgery and the diagnoses of difficult cases by having
timely notice.
Office on the Diamond, two doors east of Conway's
store, and nearly opposite Mr. Johnson's grocery, Ro-
hester, Beaver county, Pa.
sept26.

S. BRIGGS, MANAGER. E. BLUNT, JR. SEC. & TREAS
INDUSTRY SALT CO.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
TABLE & COARSE SALT,
Industry, Beaver Co., Pa.
All salt put up in good order and warranted to give satisfaction.
All orders promptly attended to.
sept6tf.

BEAVER ACADEMY.
THIS INSTITUTION WAS OPENED ON MONDAY, Oct. 12th, 1868.
REV. JOHN W. MARTIN, D. D.
has been chosen Principal. He was formerly Princi-
pal of the Ulster Institution for the deaf-dumb and the
blind, Belfast; and Headmaster of the National In-
stitution for the deaf and dumb of Ireland, Claremont,
Dublin; and, recently President of the Lincoln Univer-
sity. We are assured that Dr. Martin is a ripe scholar
and a successful instructor. He purposes to revive the
school, if God will. The first term will be short, in con-
sequence of the lateness of beginning. The tuition
will correspond. A liberal discount will be allowed to
the orphans of soldiers and children of clergymen.
D. L. DEMPSEY, } Committee.
D. P LOWARY, }
sept2tf.

One of the Largest & Most Successful
WHOLESALE HAT HOUSES
In the old extensive and reliable House of
Wm. Flemming,
No. 139 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OUR GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT EASTERN PRICES, and will be found to compare in extent and variety with first class houses in New York. The stock consists of Men and Boys Fur and Wool Hats, Silk and Cassimere Hats, Men and Boys Caps, Men, Boys and Childrens Straw goods, Palm leaf Hats, Shaker Hoods, Sundowns, Ladies' and Misses Hats, Trimmed and untrimmed. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. WM. FLEMMING.
aug19'68:1y

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1.25 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square for each subsequent insertion. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices not under head of Local, will be charged immediately after the local news, will be charged twenty-five cents a line for each insertion.

Marriages and deaths announced free of charge.

The publisher reserves the right to change advertisements from one place in the paper to another whenever it is desirable to do so.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday to insure insertion in that week's paper.

OUR STORY-TELLER.

A LOST LIFE.

'I don't know what to say,' quoth Miss Martha Tods, giving her gown a hitch at the shoulder, and at the bottom of the waist, according to a habit she had when excited in any way.

Now, if *Miss Martha Tods* did not know what to say, doubtless the subject was grave and difficult; for she should know if anybody, as—taking her at her own estimate—there was no one in the county, or State either (outside Boston: she had a proper respect for everything relating to *Boston,*) with sharper eyes, or ears, or tongue. But at this time she sat with an uncertain, puzzled expression on her pointed features.

Of course, Miss Ann, her dwarfed, one-sided sister, who sat by the west window picking over a pan of dried beans was in doubt also; for she never presumed to make up her mind until Miss Martha had told her how. The family qualities, as well as the silver and linen, were divided between these two sisters; the energy, decision and sharpness going to the elder, and the easy, good-nature self-denial and hard work, falling to the younger.

So, naturally, to the world at large, the crooked, dumpy figure, and ready smile, of Miss Ann, was more comely than the stately form and strong-minded address of Miss Martha.

The sisters were not alone in the great yellow-washed kitchen, with its freshly scoured floor and queer cupboards stuck in the corners like hornets' nests. There was besides, a young woman with a round fair face which looked as pleasant as Miss Ann's, and and as firm as Miss Martha's.

'I have made up my mind, and if you don't think best to help me, I must do without your help,' said the third woman, shutting her lips, and poising her head with an air which showed argument or remonstrance would fall upon her like rain upon a rock.

Miss Martha gave her gown another hitch. 'Do you think you could manage it not to get found out? I haven't much question in my own mind but what I could go from Dan to Bersheba in men's clothes, without a soul's mistrusting me; but it isn't every woman who could act a part as well as myself,' said she.

'What I am afraid of is that you won't stand it to do a man's work, as to strength, even if you manage it to pass yourself off for one,' interposed the tender-hearted Miss Ann.

'I am naturally strong and healthy, and since Harmon went to the army I have done his work as well as mine. That was what first put the thought into my head, after he was taken prisoner, and not only couldn't send me any more money, but needed all I could send him. Nobody will hire me to do the work of a man in a woman's dress, and even if a did the same work, they would not think of paying me more than a third as much for it. I must live, and I must take care of the children, and earn money to send Harmon until he is released; and how to get his pay; and there is no way but this, while I am wearing a gown,' returned the round-faced, blue-eyed woman, resolutely.

She had a cheerful heart as well as a brave one, and she said nothing of the weariness and hardships she had struggled through, before coming to this desperate decision.

"Have you told your folks anything about your plan?" queried Miss Martha, with another hitch.

"*My folks!* Of course not. Nobody but you. Mother and the girls do not even know Harmon has been taken prisoner, or that he is sick, and I would not have them, especially mother. She worried herself half to death when he enlisted; and she has enough to bear up under without taking me on her shoulders."

"She always was a nervous piece. I remember her before you were born; but I tell you what, Laura, you are having a hard row to hoe, and I am willing to do what I can to help you if you are sure you can manage it so as not to get found out. I don't take much to children, myself, but yours seem to be well brought out, and pretty-behaved, and I will consent to your leaving them here for a spell any way; but the course you have got marked out for yourself seems like something of a venture," said Miss Martha at last.

"You must need to worry a single speck about the children. We will do the very best we can for them, and if you find you are over-taxing your strength you must leave right straight off, and try something else," added Miss Ann, rattling a handful of beans into the pan.

Alas! In their doubting and fearing, no thought of the will of the Lord, whose blessing maketh rich, and He addeth no sorrow with it, came into the mind of either of the women. Else they might have remembered how he said—"He that walketh uprightly walketh surely; but he that perverteth his ways shall be known." So they went on setting up human cunning and strength against the decrees of the Infinite.

Yet evil was never done that good might come, with a purer heart, and more unselfish motive, than when Laura Seavercool went forth, clothed in falsehood, to work for those who were dearer to her than life.

In the gray twilight of the day, when Miss Ann Tods—who could turn her hand to the making of anything from a shoe to a bonnet—had finished a suit of boy's clothes, Mrs. Pim, the nearest neighbor toward the north, saw from her pantry window, by which she stood, mixing biscuit in a wooded bowl, a boy drawing a wheelbarrow into her door-yard. She knew the old, blue wheelbarrow well enough, for it was Mr. Pim's, and hers, too, for that matter, which had been lent to Miss Ann Tods to take home her bag of meal that came with Mr. Pim's grist from mill; but she didn't know the boy. And this was a town so small, and so out of the way among the hills, with so little happening in it, that a strange cat, or a dead sheep, was a nine week's talk.

"He is a stranger to me. Nobody belonging hereaways, and I can't think for the life of me, what relation or acquaintance he can be of the Tods," said she, raising the window and putting her head out for a better sight. She held out her hand also, adding, quite loudly—"No, it don't rain." Mrs. Pim was full of such small double-dealing, which never deceived anybody but herself.

"What for-a-looking fellow is he?" asked Mrs. Pim's mother-in-law, who was afflicted like Mephibosheth, and could not easily get to the window to reconnoitre for herself.

"Short' and rather thick-set, with longish hair; and there is something wonderful queer about his gait. I don't know but what I will take over a basket of Russets to the Tods to-morrow—likely their apples are all gone—and find out, by the way, who he is,' said Mrs. Pim.

Accordingly she went on her neighborly errand, and came back as wise as she went. 'You can't ever get anything out of the old-maid Tods when they ain't a mind to have you, not if you take a pair of nippers' said she on her return. 'All I could find out was, that he is a boy, by the name of George Snyder, from down, below; and that Martha Tods knew his family, him too, far's I know, when she stopped there such a while with her brother's folks. He is going to try to get in to work round here somewhere. That is all I made out, for they didn't incline to talk much about the whys and wherefores of his coming; and what is the curiousest part of all, they've got two little children, a little boy and a little girl, to board: but who they belong to, and how they happened to get hold of them, I couldn't ascertain. Martha always likes to make a seven-day's wonder of nothing at all, and Ann hadn't dirst say her soul is her own any time. I tried to say something by the children themselves, but they seemed to be scart, little things, and they appeared rather backward, too. It is doubt in my mind if they can talk any great."

While Mrs Pim was telling the story of her unsatisfactory researches, Mr. Burlingame, an extensive lumber-dealer, in a large town, a dozen miles away upon the river, in driving down the road leading from the village, overtook a blue-eyed boy with delicate hands and innocent face. The boy turned, and came up to the wagon; so Mr. Burlingame stopped his horse.

'Do you wish to hire a hand, sir?' said he.

'Are you the hand?' returned Mr. Burlingame, who had a fixed aversion to answering a straight-forward question in a straight-forward way.

'Yes, sir,' replied the boy.

'You don't look like a very stout one,' said Mr. Burlingame.

'If you will try me you will find that I am. I have been at school for awhile, and am a little out of practice just now, but shall soon get toughened,' answered the boy, glancing at his soft, white hands.

'How are your habits? Good? Ever smoke, or chew, or drink, or play cards?'

'Never. I have no bad habits,' the boy replied, modestly, but decidedly.

'How old?'

'Sixteen.'

'You look old for that,' returned Mr. Burlingame, gazing sharply at the beardless cheeks. 'What is your name?'

'George Snyder.'

Then Mr. Burlingame made a pause. He was always moderate, and he waited long enough for one of your quick, flashy men to indict his will before he said—'Well, George, I am driving out to my mill at Scrooly; if you want to try and see what you can do at such kind of work, you may come out.'

'Yes, sir. Thank you,' replied George.

When Mr. Burlingame arrived at Scrooley, he found the boy, who had come out on the train, there before him, and already at work, having set himself to piling boards.—And he soon found George had told the truth in saying he had some of the bad habits common in boys of that age, and that he was ready and faithful in every sort of work.

'George is as reliable and energetic a boy as I could ask for, only he has not the strength. He takes hold of the log with the best will in the world, and lifts away at it, but the log doesn't come up. I don't know what to do,' said Mr. Burlingame to his partner, as they were looking over a wood-lot together. 'He can't earn his wages, though I'm persuaded he does just as well as he can, and never flinches for blisters or bruises. I hate to turn him off when he tries so hard and seems so anxious to please. He is only 16 years old; has had himself to take care of ever since, and is trying to earn money to go through college. He really does seem to have a good mind. I lent him some books from my library, and he selected Paley's 'Natural Theology,' and Miss Whiting's memoirs—hardly what you would expect of a boy of his age. He looks healthy and appears capable; quick to understand and easy to learn. When Mrs. Young, who boards the men, was sick, one day, he took hold and helped her handy as a woman; but we don't want to pay a man for doing house work, and he seems to lack muscle for anthing heavier.'

'Why wouldn't he enlist and be off our hands and on our quota?' suggested the partner.

This was in the last year of the war, when calls for soldiers came often and loud, and one more on the town's quota was gladly counted in. Thus, for two reasons, the idea pleased Mr. Burlingame, so he talked with George about it, and found him apparently very willing to enlist; but there was a difficulty. No volunteers were received under eighteen.

'They would be fools not to take me,' said George; 'but they won't.'

'They would never think of disputing it if you give your age as eighteen,' said Mr. Burlingame, with another sharp glance at the smooth face, which somehow held marks of maturity on it, and which, at the bottom of his heart he really believed had seen as many years as that.

Then his wife, who sat by her sewing machine in the room where they were talking spoke up, shocked and vehement—'You certainly wouldn't dare tell a lie for the sake of enlisting! You couldn't expect a blessing on you in it if you did, for nobody gains anything by falsehood in the end, if they do in the beginning.

I have wondered if the conscience of the boy was moved by this unconscious commentary on his every day life, or if he had gone on so long in its falseness that the reproof and prophesy did not touch him.—However it was, he gave no sign, and presently went away without replying.

Something after nine of the clock, upon the same evening, Miss Martha Tods and her sister sat in their long low kitchen, with a small round table between them, on which was a tallow candle in a painted candlestick, a pair of tin snuffers, and a porringer of water. Miss Martha was braiding the crown of a palm-leaf hat, and Miss Ann was doing the more difficult and disagreeable part of 'setting up a top,' according to their usual division in all kinds of labor. A great earthern jar stood on the wide window-sill, filled with clover blossoms, asparagus branches, speckled field lilies, and scarlet peonies; and from the maple tree outside the window came in the shrill cry of a persistant katydid, harmonizing with mingled chirpings and fiftugs and droonings from hundreds of summer creatures who were thus telling, each in its way, its gladness in the universal warmth and sweetness, unknowing and heedless of the swift to-morrow, which shall prove so biting, and bitter, and unkindly, to us and them. But the flowers and the insects made up all the poetry of the time and place. The rest was plain prose of the homeliest sort.

'It was a downright relief to me when Polina came after Mrs. Pim this afternoon.—She is of such an inquiring make that I have had to tell her more than fifty lies a'ready, I do believe; and it goes against my feelings to tell so many for nothing,' said Miss Ann, as though she thought there had been cases since the time Sapphira, when a lie had turned out of profit to the owner. 'Besides,' she added, 'I am so afraid fill the time I shall leak out something I shouldn't; I feel as though I was walking on eggs or china teacups, or some such.'

Miss Martha wet her straws in the porringer with a snort of contempt.

'I never could much abide Mrs. Pim's society, any way; but I don't know but what she is full more agreeable when she is trying to smell out something or 'nother. She can't generally talk about much only her neighbor peddler, her braiding and straw; and whether I 'thumb it' or not. Such conversation isn't edifying to me.'

Here Miss Martha was interrupted by a sudden knock at the outer door. The sisters started in their chairs, and looked at each other as though they half expected it might be Mrs. Pim's avenging spirit; but presently Miss Martha, who was supposed to be the keeper of the castle, always waited for the "mine," ventured to the window, and carefully putting a way a corner of the half curtain, peered out into the starlight.

'Its too dark for me to make out for a positive,' said she.

Then as the knock came again more imperative, she went to the door, and asked through the key hole, in a voice as though it belonged to two women, 'Who is it?'

'Me. Let me in, won't you?' answered a person out-side impatiently.

'Doesn't that sound like Isaac Burlingame,' said Miss Ann.

'You mean his?' returned Miss Martha, who was never caught off her guard even in the silence of her own thoughts.

'Yes, yes, I mean its,' replied Miss Ann, hastily. 'Miss Ann was always more correct at heart than she was at grammar, although she mixed pronouns utterly confused her.

'It is me—George Snyder,' said the voice outside.

So the listenings were relieved, first a great japanned salver, which was expected to clatter over and act as alarum to a burglar should attempt to enter the door; then a bolt, a hook, and two locks.

'So it is you. You gave us a scare, for we didn't expect you to-night more than the dead,' said Miss Martha hospitably, when the door was fairly open.

'Yes it is me, and I have walked all the way from Lansing since supper. How are the children?'

'Poor thing! It must be clear beat out!' murmured Miss Ann. 'Oh! the children are brisk as butterflies. They are doing nicely,' she continued, fluttering about to bring out the best rocking chair, a glass of milk and a plate of pie. "Don't you think it is too much for you to take such a long walk after doing your days work?' she added.

'I do find lumbering rather heavy, and I should have tried for something lighter before now if it were not for the children. However, I can probably get as good wages, with less work, by going a little farther away; and I suppose I had better do it,' replied the mother, with a heart of felt sacrifice beating under the homely suit of elephant gray.

'You mustn't get overdone. And remember you won't need to have a thought of worry but what we will take good care of the children,' returned Miss Ann, cheerfully.

'I can tell ye, you will have to look sharp and keep wide awake. Mr. Burlingame evidently has a mistrust of some sort of the condition. He came over here the day this week to see what I knew of your family. He said he observed you knew more privately often. I told him that was natural, you being a stranger in these parts, as I take it. Nobody soul you ever set eyes on before. Not that you remembered me, but I remembered you about your folks, and I was braiding a hat for you, and we talked about that several times. And I told him what you represented yourself, because I had known your family so well, and you too when you were a little thing. In fact, I dressed you the first time, and so I told him. He went away appearing satisfied; but you will have to be wonderful discreet and cautious. If anything happens I expect nothing but what folks would fault me—though I don't see how I am to blame, seeing as you are bent on working out for men's wages, anyhow, whether I help you or not,' said Miss Martha, a little fretfully. For, to tell the truth, that with the children being, as she said, 'wearing' to her, and this other anxiety, she had not from the beginning found the path of decent pleasand to her feet.

It had hardly begun to dawn towards the next day, when Laura Seavercool kissed her sleeping babies, and putting on George Snyder's gray suit, started for Lansing, the village where her employer lived, going two miles out of the direct way to get a letter at the post-office of a neighboring town, beginning, "Dear Laura and Children;" written briefly and hurriedly from the wretchedness of a Southern war-prison.

Upon reaching the lumber-yard where he had been work for some time, and which adjoined Mr. Burlingame's house in the end of the village, George Snyder made known his wish to look elsewhere for work, and received his discharge and pay at once. The money was sent, excepting enough to pay for the care of the children and a pittance for present necessity, to the husband, sick and in prison, who, when he received it, and thought what a capable, self-reliant wife he had, never guessed at what price it was earned.

But because sentence against an evil work is not executed speedily, therefore, the heart of the sons of men is fully set in them to do evil. So after a few days hard work, a boy appearing to be about sixteen years old, applied for employment at some iron works in Redford, thirty miles from Lansing. Mr. Gloss, the agent, declined giving him work, as he looked to frail for shoveling and wheeling ore. But he returned and pleaded so hard that work was given him. Poor creature.—He had tried faithfully to get some easier place in printing-offices and stores, and he was glad to find anything to do.

His employers at the iron-works became very much interested in the intelligent, modest and industrious boy, and in his story—nearly the same which had already touched Mr. Burlingame's sympathies. But I suppose there is not a Divine law which is not for our good, physically as well as morally, and the organization of a woman, which had been thus compelled to do the work of a man, made terrible protest at last.

One day, George Snyder crawled away to his bed, which, in order to be alone, he had made of a couple of blankets in the attic of the hotel where he boarded, and lay down there in mortal sickness, dying after a few days of suffering and delirium. Then, by letters among his effects, the sad story was read of one who died from over exertions for those she loved; a sham sacrifice.

A few months after the husband gained his release and came home to find only a grave and two motherless children.

The following may be sat down as one of the best jokes of the season:

Baptist Brother—I don't like your church government. It isn't simple enough.—There's too much machinery about it.

Methodist Brother—It is true, we have more machinery than you; but then, you see it don't take near so much water to run it.

A Gallant was lately sitting beside his beloved, and being unable to think of anything else to say, asked her why she was like a tailor? "I don't know," said she with a pouting lip, "unless it's because I'm sitting beside a goose."

General W. C. Wickham has been elected President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

LETTER TO GEN. GRANT.

The Rev. Petroleum V. Nasby advises the President Elect.

POST-OFFIX, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Which is in the Statt uv Kentucky.)
Nov. 18th, 1868.

To Ulysses S. Grant General and President Elect:

SIR: The clecktin is o'er! The die is cast, uv wich dis the Democracy hev the most uv it. Frankly we admit that we are beaten. Lastiche the clecktin returns carefully, and I hav come to that conclooshun. Hed we carried Ohio, Pennsylvania, Injiany, Illinoly, Connecticutt, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and California, and hed Virginia, Texas and Mississippi bin allowed to vote the result would hev bin different. But we didn't, therefore we submit. We mite resist, but ez we hevn't the strength to do it, we bow cheerfly to the will uv the people, and recoguize yod ez our Cheef Magustrait, in the place uv A. Johnson, deceest. Now the question with us is jest do you intend to do? That's wat I want to know, and that's wat Deekin Pogram, Capt. McPelter, and Issaker Gavitt is demandin' in thunder tones. Wat do yoo intend to do? Are yoo a goin' to adopt the merciless policy of the estream Radikels, or are you goin' to adopt a consilitory policy?

I presoom that you don't understand the situasion in the South. I allus persoom that shood yoo visit the corners, yoo wood find here two classes of people, whose tastes, habits, inclinashens and interests vary widely.—On the one hand are the original Kentuckians uv wich Bascom, Deekin Pogram, Capt. McPelter and Issaker Gavitt are brite and shinin specimens, and on the other there is Pollock, the Illinoy store-keeper, Joe Bigler, who wuz a Confederit sojer, but who has back-slid into Ablishnism, ten or twenty families uv Northerners who hav bought land hereabouts, and the niggers which were freed by Linkin and the Constooshunel Amendment. These two antagonistic elements are perpetually at war, and the result is a chronic complexantnis wich hez seriously retarded the growth uv this peekahun. The fault is of course with Pollock, Bigler, the Northern farmers and the niggers. The original Kentuckians desire peece—they long and hunger and thirst for it. But these other curses won't let us hev it. The Northern farmers would come here and buy land, and continyooally irritate us with their presence; they won't adopt our habits and customs, but persist in keeping up their own, and ez we know 'em to be Republikins the site uv one on our streets perdooces a species uv frenzy on our citizens, wich hez at times resulted seriously to them. They hold prayer-meeting at each other's houses, they take Northern noosepapers wich wood pizen the minds uv our people but for the blessed fact that our people don't read to any alarmin extent, and they hev even taught among the nigger children to sing them to be above the spider. Our preacher and our theology assined 'em that they hed never spent 4 hours at his bar. How kin he live in peece with sich? The niggers won't work for us onless we pay 'em, and the result is our farms are running down. But little is perceived by us and the old original Kentucky stock is gettin to be as seedy a set ez your eyes ever rested onto.

Now in regard to us wat are yoo a goin to do? Join or detain to pertect us or them? Are we to be pertected in their insolent refoosal to submit to his guidance and direction, or are they to be left to him to be dealt with as he chooses? Is the citizens uv the Corners to hev the rite, wich is theirs, to chastise these beings in their own way—to redoos em to ther natteral level ez they see fit, or are they to be hampered by soljers and sich and be forced to the humiliation uv seein em elected in all respects? In short, shel we under yoor administrashun hev the rite to hang niggers and tar and feather Northern settlers as we hev bin doin, or not? That's the question wich our people ask, and on yoor answer depends the support of you.—The Corners is open to proposals. The Corners can be sekoored to yoor administrashun or it kin be driven into an attitood of defiance.

It hez bin sed that yoo are a sphinx. Wat a sphinx is I don't know, nor is ther any one in the Corners who does. But it must be suthin ojus or yoo wouldn't hev bin so called. The great question is "are you again to continue to play sphinx, are yoo again to continyoo in the groove into wich yoo hev set yourself, or are yoo again to flop out and fling yoorself into our arms? That's the question that is agitatin me, and the Corners ez well. El remember aright the concloodin sentence uv your letter uv acceptance wuz, "let us hev peece." I want peece and so duz the Corners. How is this peece to be attained? Easy enuff. Let Deekin Pogram hev his niggers to manage and control in his own way, and he'll be at peece. Continyoo Elder Pennbacker—who hez a distillery—in the offices of Whisky Inspector, Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenoo, wich he now holds, and he'll continyoo at peace. Yoo kin thus pacify these classes. Don't say that perhaps the other classes mite object. Possibly they wood. It's ther objection that hez made all the trouble thus far. Hed they not objected, all wood hev bin at peece now. The niggers like the eel, hev bin yoost to bein skinned, and more uv it wont hurt em. But think of that old man, Deekin Pogram! Look at his gray hair, his furrowed cheeks, and his tottrin steps! Is he to be forced in his old age to stane his hands with labor for the necessary sustenance wich sence Bascom quit trustin, kin only be got with cash! Is niggers to wear better clothes than me? Shel Issaker Gavitt, who wuz never yoost to work, be brot to it in the flower of his youth? We don't ask you to interfere in our behalf—we only ask you to be at peece yourself, and keep hands off.—Sheathe the sword, and let us hev peece. Withdraw everything in the shape of soljery—stick to the Presidency and nothing else, and we will take care uv the rest.

There are other things wich yoo must do to restore happyness and peece to this distracted country. There can be no peece so long az the Blairs are out of offis. The Blairs must hev places. A government without a Blair into it is not legal. Linkin failed to command the respect uv the Blairs, and wher is Linkin? Johnson let the Blairs go, and what an Awful Example is he! Don't be afraid that they won't take offis under yoo. They ain't pertikeler—they'd as soon run your administrashun ez anybody's. Yoo can git the support of the Blairs. That boon is within yoor reech. And likewise yoo kin git others wich ez jist ez necessary. Steedman is waitin. Rosso is waitin. Fuller is waitin. Ross of Kansas, and Doolittle—in fact all that noble army uv martyrs wich followed the politikel forchoons uv A. Johnson stand ready to support yoo, on condishun that yoo support them. Take them U. S. Grant—take them. Don't despize my advice. Think uv havin the Blair family knockin at yoor dore for four years! End it now and forever.

For myself it isn't necessary to speek. I am almost at the eend of a eventful life. Disappintment hez done its work, and in a little time I shel go hence. I am a victim uv irregular habits—wunst when in a Ablishen bastee I wuz deprived uv liker for ten days, and wunst by mistake I swallowed camphene for whisky. My constitoo shen wuz thus undermined. I hev but a few years more at best and it don't matter wher I drag them out.—But if my path-way to the toomb cood be smoothed by a continyooance in the Post Offis at the Corners it wood be a favor wich I should appreciate. I shood then be at peece. Likewise wood Bascom, at whose bar I left an unliquidated account, and the citizens, all uv whom hold my notes uv hand for small ammounts, be at peece in the soothin hope uv nettin suthin at some fusher day. I ekko your sentiment—let us hev peece. I hev indikated how it kin be done—will yoo follow that path or not? It is for yoo to choose.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
(Wich is Postmaster.)

GENERAL HINDMAN.

A Little Bit of War History—"Take no Prisoners."

[From the Richmond State Journal, Nov. 9.]

A friend who happened by the fortunes of the recent war, to be placed for a few days under the command of the late Confederate General Hindman, of Arkansas, so recently assassinated in that State, supplies us with the following page of unrecorded history:

"Did I ever meet with Hindman in my war experience?', you ask? Yes, I met him once, and had no wish to meet him again. "Tyrant" was marked in every lineament of his handsome face, in each haughty curl of his proud lip, and waved in every ringlet of his fair, flowing, Absalom-like locks. It was late in the evening, on the 21st of May, 1862. Gen. Halleck had been wasting more than a month and a half in making his advance against Beauregard at Corinth; by slow approaches, plank-roads, entrenchments, and parallels, while the Confederate army was melting away by sickness, and almost perishing for want of water.

Beauregard saw his army dwindling day by day, and knew that his only alternative was to force a battle or to retreat. On the evening mentioned he determined to bring on a general engagement, and made his dispositions accordingly. The entire army was put in motion and marched out of the entrenched camp of Corinth. We halted on the brow of the hill half-way between the two camps—the Federal army then occupying Farmington, three miles from Corinth. The country was thickly wooded and undulating, and a small stream meandered through the ravine which separated the hostile hosts. Our forces were disposed in three lines of battle, in the same manner as we began the fight at Shiloh. Price and Van Dorn, with their Missouri and Arkansas troops, had been sent to attempt a secret movement, by which it was contemplated the left flank of the enemy might be turned, and the thunder of their guns on our right and the Federal left, the next morning was to announce the success of the plan, and be the signal for a general assault all along the line. I was in the first line of battle, acting as a file-closer, the left being in front. The sun was seen setting serenely in the west, as is usually the case, and betokened a goodly day on the morrow, when a "solitary horseman" approached the head of our column and reined his superb war steed within two paces of where I stood leaning on my musket. He at once commenced talking. "Men," said he, "in to-morrow's battle fire low. It is as important to wound the enemy as to kill, and more important, at least to the care of the wounded. Be calm; be sure of your aim. Don't waste your ammunition. Keep your formation; remain always with your colors; be careful not to straggle or get separated, and always push to the front. Never mind your wounded comrades, for ample provisions have been made to remove them from the field. *You need not take any prisoners. I do not want them.* They will only serve to embarrass the army and weaken our strength. Obey my instructions—stand by your colors—and to-morrow's sun will set upon one of the most glorious victories ever achieved on the American continent;" and, bowing gracefully, he passed on, leaving us to wonder. As he wore no uniform, carried no sword, showed no military insignia, save a revolver in his belt, and was unknown to the command, his address somewhat surprised us, and the inquiry, "Who is he?" was pretty general. "Why that's Gen. Hindman, your new division commander, said the brigade adjutant, and you'd better believe that he'll show us h—ll to-morrow." The reply was anything but reassuring, for we had heard that he was prone to the fault of unnecessarily exposing his men. "What did he mean by not wanting to take prisoners?" inquired a sergeant to my left. "Does he expect us to murder them?" "That's the only construction I can give his remark, and the peculiar manner in which it was made," was the reply. And his division so understood it; but I doubt whether a single man in that line would obeyed instructions so inhuman. He was a splendid tyrant—young and handsome but soulless—and no doubt met his fate at the hands of some relative of one of the many victims to his stern cruelty, as it was his practice to shoot his soldiers for very slight offence, or otherwise severely punish them.

That night was an anxious one—as "the night before the battle" ever is to the soldier. Around the bivouac fires comrades gathered gloomily, as the scattering shots of the pickets in front, and the whistling of the balls over our heads, subdued the *certaminis gaudia*, and reminded us that ere the sun rose again the combat would deepen and many of us lie low. Each confided to his friend some message for home and dear ones—to sweetheart, wife, or mother—prefacing it, "If I fall and you escape, tell her that——."

Morning came—the sun rose; but the fog which hung like a shroud over the two armies was impenetrable to its rays. Every ear was awake to hear the signal from the right; but the day advanced, the sun stalked his stately course up the heavens, noon came, and still nothing from Price and Van Dorn. The day waned, night approached, and with it brought a tired and dust-begrimed courier, with the intelligence that the flank movement had failed through premature discovery, and that Price and Van Dorn were falling back.

So ended the intended great fight of the 22d of May, 1862, which would have been known as the battle of Farmington, and which would have resulted as did that of Shiloh. Beauregard now commenced his preparations for the evacuation of Corinth and eight days after, simultaneously with the opening of Halleck's big guns on that town, his army withdrew by the causeway he had previously constructed for the purpose, through the Tuscumbia swamp, and escaped to Tupelo, without the loss of a single prisoner, notwithstanding General Pope telegrapher, notwithstanding that he had taken 10,000. ed to Washington that he had taken 10,000. He might have taken 20,000 if he had pursued the army or attempted to cut it off, for I never before or since beheld such demoralization among troops. They were without organization, almost in a state of mutiny, and ready to yield at any moment to the first demand. Pope lost a golden opportunity there.

I never saw Hindman again.

Jelly Cake. Bake sponge cake or cup cake in circular pans, half an inch thick; when cold, put pulp of fruit or marmalade between them; six or eight layers of each.

[From the New York Evening Mail]

A Quaker Wedding!

A Quaker Wedding is a novelty to the world's people, and as such we present our readers with a detailed description of one which recently took place in the town of Harrison, Westchester county.

Last Tuesday evening, at the residence of Friend John Semen, in Harrison, Mr. Eugene V. Lorton, of this city, married himself to Miss Amy T. Mosher, of Greenwich, Conn. The relatives of the young Friends who were to be married came together from all parts of the compass, even from the towns of New Jersey, the hills of Orange county, the city of New York, New England, and Westchester county. There was a plentiful sprinkling of the world's people too—young ladies in Pompadour waists, and young men in swallow tailed coats and fancy neckties. But to all intents and purposes the wedding was of Quaker origin, conduct, and conclusion.

Arriving at the mansion, the guests were ushered into the parlors, where bright fires of wood were blazing in the open fire-place. The young people assembled in the back parlor, while the near relatives and aged Friends were comfortably seated in the front parlor. The Semen family is remarkable for the size of its aged men and women, and as it is a long lived family, many gray-headed folks were present. Many of the men were almost gigantic in stature, with broad chests, and a rotundity which would well become an alderman. In strength of constitution and development of physique, the women were fully equal to the men; and when contrasted with the litho and petite city belles of the present day, seemed to be of another generation.

The ceremony was to take place at eight o'clock in the evening. The friends, in their peculiar and well-known costumes, were seated in the front parlor, in solemn silence. The gentlemen were, for the most part, dressed in black, with white neck-ties, while the ladies wore small lace caps with little peaked crowns, and lace underhandkerchiefs.—The prevailing color of their dresses were brown, a deep rich mulberry, and black.—Whenever a friend entered the room, he or she shook hands with each one present, silently giving them by their given names.

Beneath the mirror in the front parlor a sofa had been placed for the bride and groom, and upon either side were chairs for the best man and woman. The friends and relatives being present the best man and woman entered the back parlor, followed by the bridal pair. They walked the entire length of the parlors, and amid a profound silence took the seats designed for them. For about five minutes, during which a silent prayer is supposed to have been offered, no one spoke or moved. The bride sat like a statute, with downcast eyes, but blushing perceptibly.—The whole scene appeared more like a tableau than an ordinary wedding ceremony.—After enduring the silence as long as seemed desirable, the bridegroom and bride arose, taking each other by the right hand, when the bridegroom said:

"In the presence of the Lord and these people, I take thee, Amy, to be my wife, promising, by the Divine assistance, to be unto thee a loving and faithful husband until death does part us."

Then Amy said the same words to Eugene, the conclusion of this part of the solemnity the company was again seated, and silence reigned profound. The bride was dressed after the ordinary fashion, in a white cashmere, *en train*, trimmed with white satin, pompadour waist, lace underwaist, veil, orange flowers, etc.

During the silence succeeding the ceremony an opportunity was offered for any of the friends to address the couple if the spirit moved. After waiting for some time a quiet, motherly-looking lady made the following ejaculation:

"This is indeed a very solemn ceremony, and we all need the Divine assistance in living up to its requirements."

At this st

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., December 9, 1868.

FOR GOVERNOR, 1869,

John W. Gearv.

SEYMOUR'S majority in Oregon is said to be 23.

STATEMENTS from the Internal Revenue Bureau, at Washington, show that the assessments for the last year were two hundred and seventy millions, and the collections two hundred and fifty-four millions.

UNDER a late law, the XLIst Congress will assemble and organize on the 4th of March next, immediately after the expiration of the constitutional term of the XLth, and not wait until the 1st Monday of December, as under the old law.

THE *N. Y. Tribune* suggests an amendment to the Constitution, providing that the right of suffrage be extended to all male citizens of twenty-one years of age, and to foreigners who have resided in the country one year.

THE one-term principle as applicable to to the Presidential office, as eliciting discussion at the hands of the Republican press. This used to be one of the leading doctrines of the old Whig party. Gen. Grant is said to be in favor of its adoption.

CONGRESS met on Monday last. Many questions of the gravest importance—Indian affairs, resumption of specie payments, admission of new States, reconstruction of old States, Pacific Railway, claims against England—will all press themselves urgently upon the attention of that body. But as the session is only of three months' duration, it is more than probable that action upon a number of these will be deferred.

COLORADO Territory will doubtless be admitted as a State during the present session of Congress. The population is said to have increased twenty or thirty thousand within the past twelve months. Both political parties held State Conventions last week to consider the subject of admission. The Republicans are unanimously in favor of admission, and the Democrats nearly so. A small portion of the latter squirming somewhat in relation to the "equal suffrage" feature.

GEN. GRANT is remarkable for the brevity of his letters and speeches. His recent report of the operations of the army during the past year, is compressed into the space of about *thirty* lines. When it is recollected that a number of our Presidents, within the past twenty years, have taken *twenty* or *thirty* columns in which to convey their annual news, the American people during the next four years will await the yearly messages of the incoming President with impatience, instead of with fear and trembling as heretofore.

MR. HOFFMAN, a Republican Elector of California, having by some informality in him, the matter was taken to the Supreme Court of that State—which tribunal has within a few days decided that he was legally chosen. This decision falls with heavy weight upon California Democrats. Several millions of dollars are said to have been wagered upon the result. Had Hoffman lost his seat in the Electoral College, they would have claimed a drawn vote, and insisted upon a withdrawal of the bets.

SPIRITED CONTESTS are now going on for U. S. Senatorships in the States of Minnesota, Maine and Missouri. In Minnesota the struggle is a triangular one between Ramsey, Wilkinson and Donnelly. The latter is supposed to hold the balance of power, and is likely to throw it against Senator Ramsey, in consequence of his sympathy for the Washburn side of the Donelly-Washburn difficulty at the last Session of Congress. In Maine the contest is narrowed down to Lot L. Morill, present Senator, and Hannibal Hamlin, with the chances rather in favor of the first named. In Missouri, Ben Loan, it is thought, will supplant Senator Henderson, who, since his singular action in the impeachment trial, has been resting under a cloud.

FROM a comparison of the votes cast at the October and November elections in this State, some interesting facts may be gleaned. The following official figures show that—

In October Hartranft polled	331,416
In October Boyle polled	321,739
Total	653,155
In November Grant polled	342,280
In November Seymour polled	315,393
Total	657,673
Poll of November over October	2,507
Hartranft's majority in October	9,677
Grant's majority in November	26,887
Grant polled more than Hartranft	10,864
Seymour polled less than Boyle	6,357

This exhibit would indicate that 8357 men voted for Boyle in October, who changed around to Grant in November, and 2507 others also cast their ballots for Grant in November who did not vote in October.

DURING the last session of Congress an act was passed legalizing eight hours as a day's work in all the Government shops of the country. Since its passage a great many of the laborers employed by the War Department and in the Navy Yards have insisted that the act was intended to give them the same pay for eight hours' labor that they had before received for ten hours' work. The Secretary of War demurred to this construction of the act of Congress, and refused to pay it. The employees then appealed to the President, who referred the subject to the Attorney General of the United States. That officer examined the law critically, investigated the debates in Congress previous to its passage, and announced last week that in his opinion "the eight hour law cannot govern the price paid for a day's labor, which must depend entirely on the value of the work rendered. The law speaks only of the hours of labor, and is silent on the measure of wages, which is left wholly to the discretion of the employer." This opinion is based on common sense, and the wonder is that any considerable number of persons could be found in the United States who believed that justice entitled them to pay for *ten* hour's work when they rendered but *eight*.

COLORED suffrage is no novelty in our Commonwealth. For a century and a half freedom was the only condition of the ballot for the men of of Pennsylvania. The Honesdale *Republican* sketches clearly and succinctly the history of suffrage in this State and we quote its trenchant paragraphs in full, admirable as they are in style and brevity:

In 1682 William Penn promulgated "The Frame of Government" of Pennsylvania, under authority of the charter granted him by King Charles II. In this document the right of suffrage is given, without restriction, to "*the freemen* of said province."

In 1701 Penn granted, what is known as the "Charter of Privileges." By this instrument the right of suffrage was broadly given to "*the freeman* of each respective county."

The first constitution of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1776. The convention that framed this instrument was presided over by Benjamin Franklin. It gave the right of suffrage to "every freeman of the full age of 21 years." The men of the Revolution, while asserting their own rights and liberties against proscription, were careful to stand fast by the cardinal idea of the political equality of all men.

In 1790 a new constitution was framed. Thomas Mifflin presided over the convention that made it. This instrument gave the right to vote to "*every freeman* over the age of 21 years."

In 1839 the constitution was revised. John Sergeant presided over the convention. The basis of suffrage was changed, so as to include only "every *white* freeman of the age of 21 years."

For one hundred and fifty six years black men, if black they were, voted in Pennsylvania on precisely the same conditions as white men. None of the evils now predicted of black suffrage were experienced. Neither the mental or social equality of the two races was thereby established. Amalgamation, either through matrimony or without, was not encouraged. Not a black man was made Governor or Legislator. Social order was not subverted. The Government was not made by white men for white men, but by all men for the benefit of all.

THE Senatorial question in this State is exciting a great deal of interest among the people, and no little discussion on the part of the newspapers.

In this county, and in quite a number of the counties north of us, the Hon. John Allison is favorably spoken of in connection with the position. Mr. A. would make a very fair senator, but we do not know that himself or his friends are making any effort to bring his name prominently before the Legislature.

The friends of Kemble, the "rich candidate" of Philadelphia, are active, bold, and it is said, unscrupulous. The Senator or representative from the western part of the State, therefore, who votes for him, will do so at the peril of having his vote publicly denounced, and himself held up as having been "bought with a price."

Mr. Grow appears to have considerable strength all over the State. He served a long time in the House of Representatives of the United States, and while a member of that body was conspicuous for good morals, fidelity to principle, courage and ability in debate. Since his retirement from Congress the country, is now Chairman of the Republican State Committee, and if his integrity, either in public or private life, has ever been assailed, we have no knowledge of the attack. Competent, upright and reliable, as he is admitted on all hands to be, Pennsylvania might go a great deal further and fare much worse than to send him to the Senate in Mr. Buckalew's place.

Messrs Marshall and Moorhead of Allegheny county, are in the field for Senatorial honors, but so long as they both continue there, the chances of either are worth nothing. We understand, however, that a movement is on foot in that county to settle the difficulty by referring the question to the Allegheny delegation in the State Legislature, as to which of the two gentlemen alluded to shall stand as the candidate. The complication thus far has injured the chances of both very materially, and it is impossible, at this stage of the game to tell, whether the lost ground can be retrieved even though a satisfactory compromise be effected and one of the candidates withdrawn. We have our doubts on that point.

Ex-Gov. Curtin and J. Edgar Thomson have also some few friends who are pressing their claims for the place, but they do not appear to be numerous enough at the present time to make much of a demonstration in their favor.

Money, we have no doubt, will be freely used to determine the Senatorial question, and the people throughout the whole State should keep a sharp watch over the conduct of their Senators and Representatives in the Legislature, on this very important matter.

Dead and Alive Again.

The Erie *Despatch* gives the following account of a narrow escape from the tomb of a man who, on Saturday last, apparently died in Meadville:

"The funeral of Mr. George Warren was to have taken place on Tuesday, according to the published announcement, but we are pleased to state that that gentleman is in a fair way of enjoying life for years yet. On Saturday last at 11 A. M., at the city of Meadville, Geo. Warren, to all appearances, breathed his last. He was prepared for burial, and the remains were to be sent to this city for interment. His sister, who was present at the time of his supposed demise, arrived here on Saturday night, and made preparations for receiving the melancholy cortege. On Monday a hearse and carriages went to the depot, but the object of their search was not there, and they received word that the funeral party had missed the train. The hearse went to the depot again Tuesday, but instead of a corpse, there came a dispatch stating that Mr. Warren showed signs of life. A dispatch received at a late hour last evening stated that he had been removed from his coffin, and was sitting up in bed.

What must be the feelings of his friends, on thus having restored to them one who was mourned as dead, beyond the possibility of a doubt! He lay in the death-like trance state for about forty-eight hours before exhibiting signs of animation, and it was almost a providential circumstance that the interement was set for a place some distance from where the supposed death occurred. The disease that prostrated him was typohid fever, and the contemplated interment at Erie was probably the means of averting that horror of horrors—unconsciously burying a living human being. The case, altogether, is one of the most remarkable we have ever heard of and it suggests the painful inquiry, whether or not bodies are interred when there is yet life—dormant though it be—in them."

Duties and Responsibilities of Railroad Conductors and Passengers.

Two cases have recently been tried in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Beaver County, before this Honor Judge Acheson, involving these questions. We learn that quite a misapprehension exists, respecting what his Honor declared to be the law in such cases. And as the subject is of public interest, we give below a brief summary of the cases and of the charges of the Court to the juries trying the same.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. McKee. Indicted for assault and battery.

The defendant was conductor on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. The prosecutrix resided at New Brighton, Beaver county. She and another lady bought tickets at that place for Freedom. And the ticket agent swore at the trial that he thought at the time he had furnished both ladies with tickets for that place. After the train started the defendant called on the ladies for their tickets. He punched one and returned it, but kept the other; the prosecutrix asked him why he made the distinction. He answered, "You are going to Rochester, and she to Freedom." The prosecutrix replied, "No, we are both going to Freedom, and we bought tickets for that place." He took out the tickets and said to her, "Your ticket is to Rochester and you must leave the train there, or get off and provide yourself with another ticket." She replied she had, "bought a ticket to go to Freedom and would not do so." The defendant then left her for a few moments; he returned, and said, "If you do not get off at Rochester I will put you off." The prosecutrix took out her pocket-book and replied "I will not get off at Rochester, but I will pay you the difference in the fare, and look to the ticket agent at New Brighton when I return." The defendant put his hand on her shoulder and said, "*I know such characters as you*, and I will put you off at Rochester." The passengers here interfered and arranged the matter in some way with the conductor, and the lady went on to Freedom. Judge Acheson charged the jury that there did not seem to be any reason for imputing to the defendant an intention to deceive or impose on the prosecutrix by misrepresenting the import of her ticket—that it was fairly presumable the ticket, by some unexplained mistake, was a ticket to Rochester and not to Freedom. That the ticket was the conductor's guideboard, and his duty to his employers required him to be vigilant in seeing that passengers left the cars when their tickets were expended. That, the defendant ought to have received the fare offered by the prosecutrix, to correct the mistake, and that his conduct in rudely putting his hand on her person, accompanying the act with a gross imputation, was a breach of the peace, for which he was liable to an indictment.

The jury found the defendant guilty, and he was fined forty dollars.

Commonwealth vs. John Stevenson. Indictment for assault and battery. The defendant was a conductor on the C. & P. R. R.—The prosecutor, an elderly gentleman, resided at Beaver. Upon the arrival of the train at Beaver station from Pittsburgh, it happened that more than the usual time was consumed in the discharge of passengers owing to the fact that a number of young ladies were in the cars returning to school at Beaver. The prosecutor's wife was going to Ohio, and he got on the cars with her to see her safely seated. She sat down near the door, and the prosecutor left her and stepped out on the platform of the car, the train being then in motion, and was in the act of jumping off, when he was restrained by a passenger, who warned him that he might endanger his life. He turned into the car and sat down beside his wife. The defendant came along immediately afterward and demanded their tickets. The prosecutor's wife gave him her ticket, and the prosecutor explained the circumstances, saying that he would get off at the next station. The defendant left him, for, course was not to be imposed on, and that if he did not pay his fare he would put him off the cars. The prosecutor rose to his feet and said in substance to the defendant, that he was one of the lackeys employed by the R. R. Co. to insult people, and he felt tempted to slap his face. The defendant took out his pocket-book and offered the prosecutor five dollars to carry his threat into effect. The old man sat down, saying he did not want to fight. In a few moments after this the train reached Vanport station, two miles below Beaver. According to the testimony of the prosecutor and some of the passengers, the prosecutor got up and was in the act of peaceably leaving the car, when the defendant came along behind him, took him by the shoulders, pushed him out of the door, on to the platform of the car, and he fell out on the opposite side of the track from the platform. The brakeman swore that the prosecutor came out backward, with his face toward the inside of the car, confronting the defendant; that the parties were struggling together, and it was the prosecutor's fault that he fell on the wrong side of the track.

Judge Acheson charged the jury that it was the first business of the conductor on arriving at Beaver station to discharge the passengers, and if this consumed more than the customary time, it was his duty to detain the cars long enough for the passengers getting on the train to be safely seated. That the prosecutor had a right to get on, to assist his wife to a seat, and if the train started before he could safely get off, he was not bound to risk his life in an attempt to leave, or pay any thing for remaining in the car, but might so remain till he reached the first station, when it was his duty to get off without any unnecessary delay, and if he refused to do so the conductor had a right to put him off, using no more force than was necessary for so doing. But if the prosecutor was in the act of peaceably leaving the cars, the conductor had no right to lay violent hands upon him, for the purpose of ejecting him, and if he did so, he was guilty of an assault and battery.

The jury found the defendant guilty and the Court fined him fifty dollars.

William Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

This indenture witnesseth, that we, Packenah, Jarckhan, Sikals, Pan Querott, Jervis Essepenauk, Felktrdy, Hekelappao, Econus, Machlohn, Mettheconga, Wissa Powey, Indian kings, Sachemaker, Right owners of all lands, from Quingus called Dutch creek, unto Upland, called Chester creek, all along by the west side of Delaware river, and so between the said creeks backwards as far as a man can ride in two days with a horse, for and in consideration of the following goods to us in hand paid, and secured to be paid by William Penn, Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania and territories thereof, viz: 20 guns, 20 fathoms matchcoat, 20 fathoms strong water, 20 blankets, 20 kettles, 20 pounds powder, 100 bars of lead, 40 tomahawks, 100 knives, 40 pairs of stockings, 1 barrel of beer, 20 pounds of red lead, 100 fathoms of wampum, 20 glass bottles, 30 pewter spoons, 105 awl blades, 300 tobacco pipes, 100 hands of tobacco, 20 tobacco tongs, 20 steels, 300 flints, 30 pairs of scissors, 30 combs, 60 looking glasses, 200 needles, 1 skipple of salt, 30 pounds of sugar, 3 gallons of molasses, 20 tobacco boxes, 100 fleshharps, 20 hoes, 30 gimlets, 30 screw boxes, 100 strings of beads, do hereby acknowledge, &c. Given under our hands, &c., at New Castle, 2d day of the eight month, 1683.

The above is a true copy taken from the original, by Ephraim Morton, formerly a clerk in the Land Office.

The New York *Tribune* favors a Congressional investigation into the alleged bribery in the Alaska purchase.

It is reported that Gov. Geary has reprieved Hester Vaughan, under sentence for infanticide.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Vote of the Popular Vote for Grant and Colfax.

The College of Pennsylvania met at Harrisburg on Tuesday, and organized by selecting Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., as President, Gen. G. W. Hammerly, J. Roberts and George F. Morgan as Secretaries. Marshall on being conducted to the chair by Gov. Geary, Johnson, addressed the College:

"Gentlemen, Electors of the Electoral College of Pennsylvania:—We meet to-day under happy auspices. We meet under circumstances greatly different from those under which our predecessors met four years ago. We have to-day to record the ascertained will of the people of Pennsylvania and of the nation. The verdict of the people has a deep significance. It says to all men that this is to be a free country, and that the accidents of birth or color shall not be perpetuated by prejudice; but hereafter the land—and every foot of it—shall be free, to the energy, to the intelligence of every man. There shall be no serfs of person and freedom of action, and we shall speak all over this land [illegible] whom we shall help to choose [illegible] to-day shall enforce the principles of protection and obedience which he prescribes to all, so that in this great land of ours—from the rock bound coasts of the Atlantic to the golden shores of the Pacific—every man shall be free, north, south, east and west, and the only qualification of citizenship shall be manhood and love of the principles of the constitution.

I shall not extend my remarks further. We all desire to get home. We all desire to discharge with fidelity our great duty in casting the electoral vote of the country for General Grant, [illegible] country which, under God, he saved."

After prayer by Rev. Michel, of Harrisburgh, the College appointed a committee to wait upon the Governor, who shortly returned followed by the Secretary of the Commonwealth, Mr. [illegible]. A message was presented from the Governor setting forth that he had caused to be prepared three lists of the names of the electors of Pennsylvania, and other necessary documents, which he submitted for the action of the College. The list of electors was then called, and all answered to their names. The electors next proceeded to ballot for President of the United States, and after all had voted it was found that Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois, had recieved twenty-six votes. A ballot was then taken for Vice President, which resulted in Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana, recieving twenty-six votes. Certificates setting forth the result were then prepared and signed by the electors and a committee appointed to inclose them in the proper envelopes and see that each package was sealed, directed, certified and signed according to law. This being done, J. S. Rutan, Esq., of Beaver, was appointed to deliver the package addressed to the President of the Senate of the United States; John H. Bringhurst was appointed to deliver one of the packages to John Cadwalader, Judge of the United States Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, and B. F. Waggenseller was appointed to deliver the other package to the Postmaster at Harrisburgh. The packages were then delivered by the President to the messengers respectively chosen to receive and deliver them, and the College adjourned.

RICHMOND.

Argument in the Jeff. Davis Case.

RICHMOND, December 4.—In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Chief Justice Chase presiding, in the motion to post the proceedings against Jeff. Davis, &c. Davis' [illegible] counsel filed this morning, amendment pleaded in bar of punishment, defendant was not a penal statute, but merely a change in the political system to secure trustworthiness in office and reserve purity in the administration of the Government. It was a measure of precaution to secure the country against filling offices with persons who once filled them and broke their oaths. If it had been intended to inflict punishment it would have been the utmost folly of legislation, seeing that while it would, if viewed as the defendant's counsel viewed it, lighten the punishment of the leaders who had held office and broken their oaths, it would leave people who never held office exposed to the penalties of death and imprisonment as denounced in the Constitution before the adoption of the amendment. It was an expression only of the public will as to the fitness of persons who engaged in the rebellion after breaking their oaths to hold office again. It was not intended to act as an amnesty, nor was there a single word uttered in the Congress that framed nor Northern Legislatures that adopted it to warrant such construction. So far it was intended as a test by which such men may be reached, and guarded against those who had proved untaithful to their pledges to the Government. It could not be pleaded in bar of conviction for treason, seeing it applied to those only who had, after taking the oath of office, engaged in insurrection and rebellion. It is levying war against the Government that this, the defendant stands charged. It would be strange if Jeff. Davis could, as he might under this plea, come to the bar and acknowledging that he was guilty of treason deny his liability to be punished because of the fourteenth amendment. Mr. O'Connor followed Mr. Dana.

Mr. O'Connor showed the very nature of the great civil war that it was impossible to follow it up by trials for treason conducted with the fairness required by law. How utterly repugnant to the world's idea of humanity is it that after being recognized during the war as in all respects as equal and honorable men, the leaders of the conquered force should be searched out in place to be hung as traitors? He maintained that the Government and people had never intended to do this, and it was for this reason that the fourteenth amendment had been adopted. It was a constitutional provision, and excluding itself and those who fell under it were now suffering the punishment. He asked the Court to give the construction to the fourteenth amendment that the American people intended it should bear, and to accept the great and beneficent attribute of mercy in the construction which they had put upon it, and which tends to advance what all good men who are believers in universal suffrage should be, accompanied hand in hand with, universal amnesty of supposed offenses arising out of the unfortunate controversy in which universal suffrage may be said to have had its origin and establishment.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow.

After the adjournment of the United States Circuit Court to-night, counsel were recalled, when Chief Justice Chase announced that the Court was divided, he (Chase) being in favor of quashing the indictment, and District Judge Underwood opposing. Thereupon this division of the Court was certified to the Supreme Court of the United States. Chief Justice Chase leaves for Washington to-morrow morning.

A FEW days ago a young couple named Peter Shea and Miss Helen Griffith Boyer, went to Galesburgh, Illinois, and were married, after which they took apartments at the American Hotel, where they intended remaining two months. On retiring the second night Shea, instead of turning out the gas, blew it out. The couple not appearing at a late hour in the morning, and not responding to calls the door was forced open, and Shea and his wife were found senseless from aphyxia. Physicians were immediately called for, and Mr. Shea was brought to consciousness about six o'clock in the evening; but Mrs. Shea continued insensible for forty-eight hours, when she expired. Mr. Shea's left side is completely paralyzed, and his recovery is pronounced impossible.

Interesting Record.

The Reading *Journal* exhumes an old letter written by Thomas Jefferson, President of the United States, which by a strange turn of the wheel of time possesses a modern interest now. We give the important paragraphs of it, with the explanatory comments of the Journal which gives it light to-day.

A VALUABLE RELIC.—Hon. William H. Heister, of this city, has in his possession an autograph letter of Thomas Jefferson, dated Washington, October 10, 1802, and addressed to Gen. Mulenberg, who at that time was collector of the port of Philadelphia. The letter was written on behalf of a Mr. John Barnes (who for a long series of years resided in Philadelphia, where he sold tea on commission, but who carried his business to Washington when the capital was removed there), asking the General to give Mr. Barnes a position worth about $1,000 a year to secure him from want. There is so much tenderness in Mr. Jefferson's sympathy for Mr. Barnes, and such an unusual degree of earnestness in the solicitation of a Chief Magistrate for one of his needy and trustworthy friends, that we give a portion of his letter verbatim. Referring to Mr. Barnes, the President says:

"He is old (between 60 and 70) but is as active as a boy, always in good health, and the most punctual and assiduous man in business I ever knew. After an acquaintance with him of forty years, I can pronounce him in point of fidelity as to any trust whatever, worthy of unbounded confidence. There is not a man on earth to whom I would sooner trust money untold. He is an accurate accountant, of a temper incapable of being ruffled, and full of humanity. I give you his whole character, because I think you may make good use of him for the public. My long and particular acquaintance with him interests me much in his behalf, and makes me very desirous that he could get some berth of about 1000 D a year, which would secure him from want. * * * These considerations must be my apology to you for a liberty which I have never before taken in any case, and shall generally and carefully avoid. My anxieties in behalf of Mr. Barnes have overcome my unwillingness to intermeddle in applications. It will occasion less impertinence in the public papers, if nothing be said of *my* being the recommender. Accept my friendly salutations and assurances of my esteem and respect.

"TH. JEFFERSON."

GEN. MUHLENBERG.

THE RICHMOND TRAGEDY.

The provocation for the murder of H. Rives Pollard is the publication of the following article in the *Southern Opinion* of November 21, scandalizing the family of Mr. Grant, particularly the sister of young James Grant, who it is alleged is the murderer:

An Elopement so-called on Clay Street—An upper ten family concerned—Dreadful denouement.

"Oh, no, we never mention 'em."—*Old Air.*

The Indian summer has passed away, and with it has past a fair and radiant daughter of one of our first citizens—a nabob of Clay street—a gentleman who, suffice it to say, holds the very first position in the wealthy and fashionable circles of the city. The daughter, the reluctant heiress of the family, is beautiful beyond description; but her beauty did not prevent her from falling desperately and irrevocably in love with a young gentleman of semi-military connection, who it appears some months ago plighted his troth and accepted the tiny hand, grasping it within his own—"never to be parted, never for aye." Nobody suspected a mesalliance, much less the father, until last Saturday night, when the daughter, who was the light of his household fled to parts unknown, or at least only guessed, in company with one, a masculine, who should ere this have been proclaimed his son-in-law. The runaway parties have been heard from, and it is now said that the lady proclaims herself a wife of some six months, and that her affianced is clothes of her after life. What God hath joined together let no man put asunder. The gay young man who has whisked away the angel is a gay Lothario named Horace Ford, of Goochland county, which county ought to be proud of him, as is doubtless is. Horace is an orphan, just plunging into his teens, and has lost both his parents by death. Much property accrued to Horace in the shape of money, chattels, goods &c., and, having converted the whole into "ready rino," Horace ventured for a swim in the sea of gaylife and love. He met Miss Mary Grant, a beauty—"met perchance, the usual way;" talked delicious nonsense, won her heart; then, half inclined to earn estness, threw it away. Ah! me! Then he sailed. Then he sailed! Oh! he sailed! The same as Captain Kidd did. Horace went to New Orleans, and having been shipwrecked by the way, telegraphed or wrote to his beloved. Thus it went on through the sultry months of August and September, down to mid November. Alas! that love should never run smoothe—it so ever earnest—but love, never did, and never will. She responded all unknown to the healthy lad, and he replied. Thus affairs progressed until Horace announced last week that he was off to Texas right away and couldn't stop for trifles like an affianced. Then it was that the "girl of the period" made up her mind and bundle that she would follow him; yes, she would follow him to the uttermost parts of the earth. Being of age and no longer a slave of parental control, Miss Mary, on Saturday night last, having habiliamented herself becomingly, deserted the palatial mansion on Clay street, and casting behind her wealth, society, and friends, sought the office of a gentleman on Broad street, whom, she importuned, to buy her a ticket to New York. This gentleman, who is the pink of propriety, refused, and Miss Mary sought elsewhere, and found the ready means at all events, she procured passage on the cars, and embarked on the 8½ o'clock train, which carried her Northward at the rate of twenty or thirty miles an hour, if not as speedily as her heart desired. On the train between Richmond and Aquia Creek, she was observed to weep bitterly by the conductor, to whom she related her tale of woe and distress. Her departure created, of course, a hubbub in the mansion on Clay street, and amid the wringing of hands and loud expressions of distress, the telegraph was invoked and parties sent in hot pursuit. It was surmised that young Ford, instead of going off to Texas right away, as he announced, had put for New York, there to meet his Mary, and thither the detectives directed their steps. The upshot of the matter is, to make a long story short, that Miss Mary has been heard from; that she is now in Philadelphia, and that upon the whole there is a very sorry family history connected with the case which is not within our province to reveal.

Mr. Pollard was a man of good appearance, of very decided character, and about thirty-five years of age. He was the son of Major Richard Pollard, formerly an officer in the United States navy, and the brother of Edwin A. Pollard, the Southern historian. He was born in Nelson county, Virginia, where he passed his early life. He finished his education at the Virginia Military Institute, whence he went to Washington.—There he was employed for a time in the Post Office Department. When the war broke out he was news editor of the Baltimore *Sun*, but he immediately gave up that position, went to Richmond, and became associated with John M. Daniel of the *Examiner*. Soon after the close of the war Mr. Pollard, in connection with Mr. Charles H. Wynne, established the Richmond *Times* newspaper, and remained with it until the summer of that year and then retired. In 1867 he revived the *Examiner*, and controlled its editorial columns until sometime in 1867, when he disposed of it to Thomas H. Wynne, Esq. He next established the *Southern Opinion*, and was until the time of his death its editor and proprietor.

Mr. Jas. Grant is the eldest son of Wm. H. Grant, Esq., and is brother of the young woman alluded to in the *Opinion*. He is about 24 years of age, and is well known in Richmond, particularly in social circles, being an amateur artist of some distinction. He served during the war as a courier officer of General J. E. B. Stuart. Since the war he has been engaged in the tobacco business with his father.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

MILLINERY GOODS,

Hats, Ribbons, Flowers Feathers, Frames, Nets, Crapes, Bonnet Velvets and Velvet Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces and Lace Goods, Handkerchiefs,

Dress and Cloak Trimmings,

and Fringes, Ornaments and Buttons, Loops, Gimps, Gimlets, Hosiery and Gloves, all qualities and varieties, Hoods, Shawls, Cape, Leggins, Worsted, Yarn and Knitting Materials, Corsets plain and embroidered, Hoop Skirts, including "La Parisienne," Head nets, and Hair Braids, Woolen Goods,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Felt and Boulevard Skirts,
new and stylish Patterns,
Fancy Goods and Small Wares,

NOTIONS, UNDERWEAR AND SEASONABLE GOODS.

Arrival of New Goods daily at New York Jobbers' Prices.

☞ Paper Collars of the best makes.

Orders solicited. No. 71 & 73 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. nov25ly.

Miscellaneous.

LIME, LIME, LIME, Try it.

At the new Monitor Lime Kiln,

20 Cts. Per Bush.

THIS LIME IS BURNED EXPRESSLY BY ALL who have given it a fair trial to be the best Lime they ever used. There is no ashes or cinders in it for the coal is not mixed with the stone to burn it. As I can burn Lime much cheaper I will sell lower than any one else, and guarantee it.

BETTER PRICES,

Contractors, Builders and others using a large amount of Lime can buy from 2 to 5 cents per bushel less at the

MULVANON LIME KILNS

than they can elsewhere, and get Lime that is worth nearly five cents per bushel more.

TRY IT EVERYBODY

Lime delivered in Rochester at 25 cts. per bushels and orders to Mulvanon Lime Kilns, Vanport, or to

W. J. DUNN,
BEAVER P. O.

P. S.—No charge for any core that is found in the Lime. [oct7 68:y

WALL PAPER,

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

—At—

L. F. PRICE'S,

Broadway, New Brighton.

Wall Paper

as cheap as can be purchased in Pittsburgh or elsewhere, and the

Largest and best Stock in the the County,

and decidedly the best of

BOOKS,

both Schools and Miscellaneous.

WINDOW SHADES,

as cheap as any in this vicinity. Give me a call before purchasing.

Nov25tf

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER!

Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!
Oil Cloths!

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ROLLS OF WALL PAPER just received, and will be sold lower than can be purchased elsewhere, at

B. MULHEIM'S,

Bridgewater, Pa,

Direct from England, bearing the original packages. Also, Window Shades, Satchels, Trunks, Stereoscopic Views of all places of interest in the country and upon the continent.

I respectfully give notice to all to call and see the large and well selected Stock of general VARIETY GOODS.

Included in above, we have Looking Glasses, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, &c., of beautiful design and pattern.

B. MULHEIM.

mar11'68:1y

DENTAL NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the name of T. J. CHANDLER & Co., was dissolved by the withdrawal of A. M. WHISLER.—Any person indebted to said firm will call at T. J. CHANDLER'S immediately and settle, as we desire a settlement of our accounts.

T. J. CHANDLER,
A. M. WHISLER.

The business will be continued under the name of T. J. CHANDLER & SON, who will insert Teeth, from one to a full set, in the shortest possible notice, and guaranty them to be of the Best Material and of superior workmanship. As for our filling, it cannot be surpassed as hundreds of our patients can testify.

T. J. CHANDLER & SON.

Rochester, Pa., November 4, 1868. [nov4'68—tf.

Scouring, Drying and Pressing.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN OUT PATents for Scouring, Drying and Pressing clothing, which for excellence of workmanship and speed, exceed anything now in use. Clothing cleansed to order in first class style. Work will be taken in at my place of business in Bridgewater, at all times, and returned with but little delay to the owner.

I am still Agent for Howe's latest improved Sewing Machines, and also Singer's, both of which are growing more and more in favor, the longer they are used.

jel7'68:tf. JOSEPH BRAUN.

CALIFORNIA

HERB BITTERS,

A certain remedy for purifying the blood and cure for Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Sick Headache, Skin Diseases, Constipation and General Debility. If the bitters are taken according to directions on the bottles we will warrant a cure in any of the above cases.

Sold by all the principle Druggists and Storekeepers all over the country or wholesale by the proprietors.

DIERKER & SPECK,
No. 63 Smithfield St.,
Dec. 2, 1868. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants one year old, for sale at my vineyard apr18'68:tf. CHARLES ROEDEL.

Dry Goods.

WINTER OPENING,

J. H. BENCE'S,

Third Street, Beaver, Pa.

Now Opening a fine Stock of

SHAWLS SHAWLS.

Blankets,
Blankets,
Flannels,
Flannels,

TRY CHEAP.

Ladies' Sack Cloth and Dress Cloths, Waterproof, Chinchilla Cloths for Sacks, Opera Flannels, Plain and Fancy Colors, Yarns, plain and fancy colors, German Wool, Zephyr knit Goods, Hoods, Infants' Cloaks, Sontags, &c., &c., &c.

Gloves and Handkerchiefs,

a very good variety.
Special attention paid to KID GLOVES.

Balmoral and Seamless Skirts,

including the very stylish

New Felt Skirts.

Veil Stuffs, Crape Veils, &c. &c.

TRIMMINGS

Of every description,

Ladies' Underwear, Mens' Shirts, Drawers and Suspenders, &c.

MILLINERY GOODS,

Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Plumes, Velvets, Frass, Silks, &c., &c.

☞ By far the largest stock of Millinery Goods ever brought to this county and cheaper than you can buy them at any other place.

Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,

a large stock.

EMBROIDERY AND LACES

A good assortment always on hand.

Hats & Bonnets altered and done over.

STAMPING AND FINKING DONE TO ORDER.

We invite our friends and the public to call and examine our new stock of

FANCY GOODS

WE CANNOT BE UNDER SOLD.

Now is the time to buy cheap. Don't forget the place.

J. H. BENCE,
Beaver P.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

MRS. E. H. BEACOM

HAS JUST RECEIVED a select assortment of

Fall Goods

which she offers to the public at the lowest possible rates. The stock embraces every variety of

Ladies and Gentlemens Woolen Goods

Plain and Fancy Yarns;

ZEPHYRS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, VEIL STUFFS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS GLOVES
COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY,
COLORED CAMBRICS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES
DRILLING,
PAPER MUSLIN.

Also a good assortment of LADIES MISSES AND BOYS

FALL HATS

which will be increased as the season advances.

She asks a continuation of the patronage of her friends and the public generally. Goods not on hand can be had at twenty-four hours' notice.

Call and Examine!

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

3d St. Opposite the U P Seminary.

Sept16tf.

1868. 1868.

FALL

DRY GOODS.

IMMENSE STOCK, AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S.

59 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINEN.
And HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
CLOTHES, JEANS,
CASSIMERES, SHEETINGS.
SATINETS, SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS, HOSIERY.
And Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children
Cloaks of all materials, on hand and made to order.
French Merinoes, all wool, full width, choice colors, 70 cents, formerly $1.00.
Water-Proofs, good quality, $1.00.
White Blankets, 10x4, all wool, $3.00.
Best Prints, at 10½ cents.

☞ Country Merchants supplied by dress patterns, piece or package at lowest eastern rates.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world. Has the strength of old fools soap, with the mild and cleansing qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS North Front Street, Philadelphia.

sept3 '68.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, DECEMBER 9d, 1868.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interest by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	$10 00
Two squares	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column	7 00	10 00	13 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column	10 00	11 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices........$3 00
Special Notices, per line.......................... 10
☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 70 Fifth street, Chronicle building, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 5th of December, 1868:

	7. A. M	2. P. M	9 P. M.
November 29,	35 deg.	43 deg.	50 deg.
" 30,	40 deg.	38 deg.	32 deg.
December 1,	31 deg.	34 deg.	32 deg.
" 2,	26 deg.	35 deg.	25 deg.
" 3,	26 deg.	31 deg.	31 deg.
" 4,	31 deg.	35 deg.	35 deg.
" 5,	35 deg.	41 deg.	36 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ Adm'r's. Notice—Wm. Shrodes, Adm'r.
☞ Election Notice—Edward Hoops.
☞ Adm'r's. Notice—Samuel Black.
☞ Orphans Court Sale.—David Anderson.
☞ Orphans Court Sale—Jacob J. Noss.
☞ Holiday Goods—Sands & Rineman.
☞ A Speculation—F. D. Fast.
☞ Local Notice—J. R. Barrett.
☞ Local Notices—B. Mulheim.
☞ Local Notice —Speyerer & Sons.

Call at the Bridgewater Book Store for Holiday Gifts of all kinds.

One of the largest and best assorted lot of Toys and Holiday goods ever brought to this county can be found at the book store of B. Mulheim, in Bridgewater. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

Bridge Repairing.—The bridge crossing the creek from Fallston to New Brighton, is now undergoing repairs, some additions being put to the middle stone column supporting the bridge, and the wooden part being repaired in different places.

Sinking a Well.—A new oil well is being sunk under the superintendance of John Boyle, of New Brighton, on the banks of Brady's run, near the bridge, Sharon. It is but a short distance from the old well [illegible] up.

Run Against.—A man whose name we did not learn, while sitting on a railroad tie, near Sewickley, was run against by a locomotive, knocking him off the track. He was not, we believe, seriously injured, being on the outside of the track when the accident occurred.

Train Collesion.—On the afternoon of Tuesday week last, a freight train standing at the Rochester depot was run against by another freight train coming behind, which could not be stopped soon enough to prevent a collision. No serious harm, however, was done, except a slight smashing of the front of the locomotive.

The Bankrupt Act.—We are requested to call attention to the fact that the 50 per cent clause in the Bankrupt Act becomes operative on the 1st of January, 1869, and there will not probably be further extension of time. Persons therefore who are desirous of availing themselves of the advantages of the act referred to, should do so before the present year closes.

"Thou art beautiful, and the dark tresses shade thy forehead meek in glossy curls." To assist nature in the cultivation of glossy curls, or to prevent their falling off, by premature disease of the scalp, resort to that wonderful preparation, "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," and see what art can do.—*Bangor Jeffersonian.*

County Prisoners.—There are now in the county jail six prisoners, part of whom have been sentenced, and part awaiting their trials. Their names are as follows:

Henry Baird, arrested for vagrancy; Charles Chadwick, for larceny; Valentine Vaughn, for assault and battery; Wash Gibbs, for larceny; Matthias Anderson, [illegible] and Benj. Jackson (colored) for plot to rob.

Beaver, Pa., is said to have the meanest woman in the world. She compelled a servant to walk two miles in the rain to get a two dollar note changed, in order that she might pay a washer-woman one dollar and ninety-nine cents.—*Lawrence Journal.*

'Tis a mistake!. The woman here referred to is said to have been born, raised and still lives in *New Castle.* Give her "fits" Mr. *Journal.*

Three hundred Sermons and Temperance addresses have been delivered since the first of January, this year, by the lecturing agents of the Pennsylvania State Temperance Union, who are ready to receive invitations for further service in any part of the State where friends of the cause will get up meetings for them. Their addresses are as follows: Rev. Pennell Coombe, [illegible] Arch street, Philadelphia, Wm. Nicholson, Esq., South 5th street, Philadelphia. There will be a State Temperance Convention at Harrisburg in February, 1869, of which due notice in full will be given.

Pocket Picked.—John Gribbs, a farmer from our county, had a watch taken from his vest pocket at the Old Theater, Saturday evening. He states that he was going out of the Theater, between the first and second acts of the play, and was rudely jostled by a crowd when near the door. Soon after he missed the watch, and upon looking about found the hook of the chain lying on the floor near the door. He was unable to obtain any clue to the watch, which was a [illegible] hunting case, valued at about seventy-five dollars.—*Pitts. Com.*

Hon. John Allison.—The Greenville, Pa. *Argus* urges the selection of Hon. John Allison for the United States Senate, and declares he is one of the original organizers of the Republican party, and has been a constant and efficient worker in the party since its birth; that he is eminently and entirely a Pennsylvanian, thoroughly conversant with and interested in the development of our resources, and a business man of large experience. Aside from these recommendations, he brings into the canvass, capacity, legislative experience, and the most sterling integrity, as his personal qualifications."

On Saturday evening last, as the Express train was passing on its regular route from Pittsburgh to Erie, a horse was discovered on the track, between Clinton and Moravia, and efforts were made by the engineer to frighten it away. The horse scared first rate, and the headlight on the locomotive showing him a smooth track ahead, he started on it and made good time for about a mile, when he came upon a difficulty in the shape of a culvert, and stopped. The train being but a short distance behind him although going at a slow speed, could not be stopped before striking the horse and killing him.—*New Castle Courant.*

Sudden Death.—On last Sabbath, (Dec. 6th) Mr. [illegible] Shallenberger, an aged and highly respectable citizen of Rochester, this county, died very suddenly. He had been to church in New Brighton and was returning along the railroad, on foot, accompanied a part of the way by a female acquaintance. Once or twice he complained of feeling unwell to this acquaintance, but as his illness did not appear serious, the two came on together until they reached Bolesville, where she stopped, and Mr. S., proceeded towards Rochester alone. He walked but a short distance afterwards when he fell down and expired. He was seen to drop to the ground by persons at a distance off, but before assistance could be rendered him the vital spark had fled. He was about 71 years of age, and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his sudden death.

The Happiness of the Home Circle.—At this season of the year, when affection and love prompt the bestowal of some suitable token to the members of the family and to friends, the question arises how we can delight our loved ones, and at the same time do them a real and lasting good. The answer is simple: Call upon some reliable Music Dealer, a man in whose judgment and integrity you can place implicit confidence, and procure from him a fine Piano or a good Organ, above all others the article best calculated to contribute to the delight and happiness of the entire family circle, and which is a "thing of beauty and a joy forever." Such a man is emphatically Mr. Henry Kleber of the firm of H. Kleber & Bro. 122 Wood st., Pittsburgh, a man who from his infancy has been connected with music, who is one of the very best judges of musical instruments in the country, and whose character for integrity is such that he has perhaps sold more Pianos and Organs to parties who left the choice of the same entirely with him, than any man in the business. If we add that his firm are the sole agents for the world renowned STEINWAY PIANOS who beat all competitors at the late Paris Exposition, and also the exquisite BURDETT ORGAN with its wonderful imitation of the human voice, a brand of instruments which are regarded as the greatest success of modern times, we need assure no sensible person that it is at Klebers wareroom where the very best instruments can be had. [it.

Sale of Express Goods.—By an advertisement in the Pittsburgh papers of last Monday we notice that quite a lot of unclaimed Express goods will be sold in that city on Tuesday, Dec. 30th, 1868. Several packages belong to this county. The owners and residences are as follows:

One parcel for J. D. Bancroft, Smith's Ferry.
One box for W. Chamberlain, Rochester.
One brass cock for W. B. Henry, Smith's Ferry.
One box for Joseph Hoffer, Georgetown.
One parcel for M. Harb, Georgetown.
One casting for G. Libbell, Rogers' Ferry.
One box for Ralph Miller, Hookstown.
One parcel for R. Pritchard, Smith's Ferry.
One parcel for J. P. Ross, Industry.
One casting for W. A. Snyder, Smith's Ferry.
One parcel for Fred Sturgeon, Smith's Ferry.
Two pacels for Williams & Co., Smith's Ferry.
One bag for A. Yeager, Georgetown.

The goods, we presume, can be redeemed, on payment of the charges upon them, at any time previous to the sale.

Information Wanted.—Previous to the 31st of October last, Phœbe Gidding, a little girl aged 10 years, daughter of James Gidding, whose residence is at Columbiana, Columbiana county, Ohio, was spending a few days at the house of her aunt, Mr. Gidding's sister, in Jamestown, Pa. Growing tired she wrote to her father to come and take her home, and the father replied that he would be there for her early in November. On the 31st of October, however, a lady calling herself Mrs. Packard, and claiming to be a resident of Pittsburgh, called at the house where Phœbe was stopping, and before she had been there long learned of the desire of the little one to get home. The strange woman professed to know the child's father, and several other people at Columbiana, and stated that she herself was going there to see some of her friends.—She proffered to take charge of the child and convey her home, to which the little one readily assented—the aunt gave permission, and the two started. The aunt heard nothing more of the child until about the 5th of November, when the father appeared at Jamestown to take her home. Judge of the surprise and astonishment of the aunt on being informed that the dear one had not reached her home, although five days had elapsed since she and the strange lady had started.—The father was apprised of the doings of the strange woman, and he immediately set out to find the lost one, and has been diligently employed ever since in searching for her.—*Minerva, (O.) Commercial.*

A "Grecian Bend" as Seen in Boston.—The editor of the *Plymouth Rock* was in Boston last week, and while passing up Winter street saw a veritable "Grecian bend," which he thus describes: The frame or figure upon which the *superstructure* was fastened, was apparently designed for a woman, though excepting the height, the face, and the ordinary substitute for a bonnet, there was nothing to indicate the form by which God illustrates female beauty and loveliness. The dress worn was of brown poplin, profusely trimmed with magenta trimming, and this was spread over a something very much the shape of a charcoal makers "taking-in-basket," which being inverted, seemed to have been fastened to the back of the person above the hips. As a counterbalance, the figure had in her bosom apparently two halves of a large sized Valparaiso squash, and with a pair of boot heels some three inches high, and her arms poised so as to keep herself from toppling over, this female caricature was trying to get over the sidewalk, working one side at a time, and holding the headway by her heels, which seemed to drop into the bricks very much like the pall or catch drop in a vessels capstan. We elbowed our way through the crowd to get in front of this gradually moving figure, expecting to see her shedding tears of bitter anguish for having such punishment inflicted upon her, but instead we found her with a sort of well-satisfied air, such as is ordinarily worn by shallow brained women. Who the creature was or what she had done to deserve such a punishment we were unable to learn, any further than this was a "Grecian Bend," or a *bender.*

Attempted Self-Murder.—About two o'clock yesterday afternoon, there was quite a stir created at the Union Depot, by a young woman coming into the ladie's waiting room and making the startling announcement to the party in charge of the room, that she had just swallowed a large quantity of laudanum, with the intention of destroying herself. The particulars of the case, so far as we could learn, are as follows: About three weeks ago Mrs. Agnes Owens, a very good looking young person, aged about twenty-five years, came to this city from New York and took a western train for Smith's Ferry, Beaver county, at which place she stated she had friends residing. Failing to find her friends there, she came back to this city on last Saturday, and since her arrival she has been seen frequently at the Depot. Upon being questioned she represented that she was in destitute circumstances, and that she was seeking employment. Yesterday, about one o'clock, she came to the depot with a trunk which she wished to send by express to New York. Immediately afterwards she went out, and in an hour she came back and made the disclosure above mentioned. After making known the fact that she had swallowed laudanum, and stating the quantity taken, she inquired if that would be sufficient to produce death, and intimated that she would repeat the dose if necessary. The official at the depot was notified of the occurrence, and willing to render all the assistance in his power, in cases of distress, came upon the scene immediately. He first dispatched a message for Dr Hamilton, and then turned his attention to the unfortunate woman, to whom he administered copious draughts of hot coffee, which caused her to vomit.—Soon Dr. Hamilton arrived, and with a pump emptied the stomach of its contents. The woman is now considered out of danger. Her case was laid before Mr. George Fortune, of the Board of Poor Guardians, and he caused her removal to a hospital. She stated, in explanation of her conduct, that she was without relatives or friends, destitute of money, had failed in repeated attempts to procure employment, and rendered desperate by these adverse circumstances, she determined upon quitting this scene of earthly troubles.—*Pitts. Post.*

The Weather.—Through the kindness of Prof. Taylor, we are informed that the coldest day in November was the 21st, being an average temperature of 35 degrees above zero. The warmest day during the same month was the 9th, being an average temperature of 60 degrees above zero. The average temperature for the month was 42,3. The amount of rain that fell in November amounted to 3,1 inches.

Flour! Flour!!—One car load of the best brands of Canton City Mills Flour, just received and for sale, wholesale or retail, in Rochester, at the store of

SPEYERER & SONS.
(Local copy.

Marriages.

McCALLISTER—McMILLEN—On Thursday, December 3, 1868, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. E. C. Critchlow, Mr. D. McCallister, of Pittsburgh, and Miss Mary E. McMillen, of New Brighton, Pa. No cards.

DAVIS—HUFFMAN—On Nov. 21st, Mr. John C. Davis, to Miss Addie, daughter of Pressly and Mrs. Huffman, of Darlington and South Beaver townships.

HUFFMAN—BARNES—On Nov. 21st, Mr. George Huffman to Mrs. Barnes, both of Beaver county Pa.

KRON—JOHNSTON—On the 2d inst., Mr. John Kron, of Kittanning, to Miss Harriet Johnston, late of this place.

McCLAIN—DAVIS—Nov. 19th, by Rev. Jas. R. Mills, at the residence of the bride's mother, William McClain and Emma Davis, all of New Brighton.

The Whipping Post in Delaware.—The regular semi-annual exhibition of barbarism took place at New Castle, Del. on Saturday, 21st of November—seven men being whipped and one pilloried.

The first victim was William Jones, who had been convicted of stealing store clothes from the store of Mr. Lattomus. He was placed in the pillory at 10 o'clock, and stood there in the cold wind with head and hands in fixed position and unable to move his body for one hour. He was taken down at 11 o'clock and taken back to jail to sufficiently recover from the effects of his torture to be able to stand a flogging.

The jail yard contained a large crowd, over a hundred of whom were children—both boys and girls—who appeared to take great delight in the exhibition. Children not five years old were brought by their larger brothers and sisters to "see the show," and with eager patience awaited its commencement.

Promptly at 11 o'clock Sheriff Richardson, cat-o'-nine tails in hand, made his appearance, and immediately afterwards a little colored boy, who had to stand on a soap-box to get his hands in the manacles (which had been wrapped to make them fit his wrists) was led out. His name was Matthew Perry, and he had been convicted of stealing seventy-five cents' worth of pig iron. Twenty lashes with the cat were laid on, and the Sheriff's leniency was such that the boy made no outcry.

The next person whipped was a light-colored mulatto boy of sixteen years, who pleaded guilty of stealing a pair of shoes and five cents. He received twenty lashes.—He came out with a fixed smile on his face, and managed to keep it there through the operation.

William Maloney, a young white man, convicted of stealing a bundle of clothing, received twenty lashes.

The next man was George Klutch, an old infirm and gray-haired man, convicted of stealing a shirt. He trembled violently and gave forth feeble moans, while his facial contortions showed agony of both body and mind. He received twenty lashes.

Charles Wheatly, a young white man, convicted of stealing a pair of boots, received 20 lashes without displaying much emotion. He, in a spirit of bravado, danced a jig as he went back to jail.

Howard Lee, a slight and trembling youth, with a large plaster on his breast, who pleaded guilty of stealing a valise, received 20 lashes very lightly laid on.

William Jones, who had been in the pillory before the whipping commenced, received 20 lashes, and the exhibition closed with a shout of triumph from the delighted children.

Sheriff Richardson evidently shrank from his miserable task, and several gentleman complimented him on his humanity.

Among the spectators were Rev. George A. Latimer, of Calvary Church; Dr. John Cameron, and others, drawn to the place not out of idle curiosity, but from serious interest in this bad and barbaric scene.—ED. COMMERCIAL.

Mrs. Schuyler Colfax.

Harper's Bazar, for December 5, devotes a page to Schuyler Colfax and his bride Miss Wade, giving excellent portraits of both, with a representation of the bridal gift from Mr. Colfax. The Bazar in speaking of Miss Ella E. Wade, now Mrs. Colfax, says the picture shows a sensible, earnest, and thoughtful face the owner of which would be likely to give none but good counsel to her husband in his responsible position. A friend who knows her well says "she is just thirty-two and not ashamed of her age. She is not tall, nor short nor stout, but average 140 pounds She is not handsome, but good looking. She is quiet reserved, repressed, self-poised, and self-controlled to a remarkable degree. But you think of her that still waters run deep. She seems to have had a life—a quiet country town village, and farm life—that had not been congenial, or rather has not drawn her out at all; and her repressed manner and nature are due possibly to this. There is no gush, no brilliancy, no show, no exuberance in her manner, appearance, and style. Her new life will bring her out; but she has nothing of what is called society manners, and will make no impression upon the multitude. Fastidious and feminine to a very high and rare degree in one of such experience she is a most admirable selection for a wife for Mr. Colfax. With such a woman as this for the wife of the Vice President, and such a woman as Mrs. Grant in the White House, we may expect a new order of society matters at Washington which shall exert a beneficial influence throughout the country. The day of plain common sense, which suits the character of the American people, dawns at last.

A TERRIBLE accident occurred on the Ohio River near Warsaw, Kentucky, on last Saturday morning, by which between seventy-five and one hundred lives were lost. The steamers "United States" and "The America" collided at about 11 A.M. on that morning in consequence of wrong signals being given, and in a few minutes afterward both boats were burned to the water's edge. All the ladies on board the "United States" found a watery grave, but those on the "America" were nearly all saved. The steamers were both among the largest and most valuable on the western waters.

Jesse Smith, Esq., of Smith's Ferry, this county, was on the United States, and ran out of his room bare-footed and in his shirt-sleeves. He also swam ashore, and was slightly burned by the flaming oil floating on the surface of the water.

BEAVER MARKET.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Dec. 9, 1868.

Flour per bbl	$10,75	Eggs per doz	25
Dried Apples per bus.	2,20	Butter per lb	45
Dried Peaches per bu.	4,75	Hams per lb	22
Wheat per bus	1,80	Shoulders	14
Corn per bus	80	Sides per lb	18
Oats	60	Tallow per lb	12½
Flax Seed per bus	2,25	Lard per lb	20
Beans per bus	2,00	Candles per lb	20
Potatoes	80	Molasses per gal	1,00
Onions	1,50	Refined Oil	60
Corn Meal	1,30	Crude Oil	25

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, 1868.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices unless otherwise noted:

APPLES—Although the receipts are fair, but with a good demand, prices are firm at from $3 50@4 00 ⅌ barrel, as to quality and size of sales.

BUTTER—The receipts are more liberal and prices a shade lower. We quote choice grades at 36@38 ⅌ lb, and extra at a cent or two higher. Common grades are dull at 25@33c per lb.

EGGS—Dull and unchanged, at 32@33c for strictly fresh.

BEANS—Choice small white (new crop) are in fair receipt and we quote them at $3 50@3 75, and choice at $4 ⅌ bushel.

BACON, LARD, &C.—The stock of old provisions are very small, and the demand equally light. No new yet on the market. Prices are unchanged and we continue to quote shoulders at 13½@13¾c; sugar cured hams 18½@19c, and lard in tierces 18¼c ⅌ lb. No sides in market. Sales of mess pork at $26 ⅌ bbl.

New Advertisements.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Saml. Shrodes, dec'd, of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them to
WILLIAM SHRODES of Hope.. p., Adm'r.
Dec. 9, 1868.

ELECTION NOTICE.
NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Dec. 9, 1868.
The Stockholders of the National Bank of Beaver County are hereby notified that the Annual meeting for the election of nine (9) Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in New Brighton, on the second Tuesday of January next, 1869, the 12th day, between the hours of twelve o'clock and two o'clock of the same day.
By order of the Board.
Dec. 9, 1868. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Samuel Black, late of Brighton tp., Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the city of Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa., all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of said decedent are requested to make known the same to the undersigned on or before the 21st day of January next, and those indebted to said estate are required to make payment on or before that time or leave their bills with Mrs. Margaret May, in Beaver, the last week in December.
Dec9 SAMUEL BLACK, Adm'r.

A SPECULATION.

REV. F. D. FAST OFFERS FOR SALE THAT valuable property on the corner of Second and Elk streets, (100 feet wide each street, and corporation alley 20 feet,) in the Borough of Beaver, Beaver Co., Pa. For present living and looking to the future this is the most desirable property for sale in this town.—Beautifully located, admirably suited to business men of Pittsburgh, and for the education of families. The lot contains a full acre, in the heart of town, well calculated to divide into four building lots. On the grounds are plenty of fruits, viz: Early and winter apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, Quinces, Siberian Crab, Plums, Grapes, Gooseberries, Currants, three varieties, Rhasberries four varieties, Strawberries, superior quality, Shrubbery, &c. House, six rooms and kitchen, wash house, good cistern, stabling, carriage house and necessary out buildings. For price and terms enquire on the premises of John A. Frazier, Beaver, Pa. Possession to suit purchaser.
Dec. 9, 1868.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, the undersigned will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the following described real estate of John Berger, late of Hanover Township, in the county aforesaid, deceased, to wit: All that parcel of land situated in the township aforesaid, bounded by lands of Richard Stewart, lands of John A. Gibb, lands of James Whitham, and lands of Henry Lance, containing 88 acres and 78 perches, about one-third of the same cleared and under cultivation. Terms—one-third in hand on confirmation of the sale by the court, balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time and to be secured by bond and mortgage. The purchaser to pay all expenses of preparing and stamping deed, mortgage, &c. For further information, inquire of the undersigned, Murdockville, P. O., Washington County, Pa.
DAVID ANDERSON,
Dec. 9. Adm'r of John Berger, deceased.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Beaver County, I will sell at public vendue, upon the premises on WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1869, at 1 o'clock, P. M., all the right, title, interest and claim of Ann Noss, late of Rochester Tp., in said county, deceased, at the time of her decease, of, in, and to all that certain parcel or lot of land situated in the township aforesaid, bounded on the north by lands of George Freisch, on the east by lands of Susan Pentland, on the South by the track of the Railroad and the Ohio river, and on the west by lands of A. P. Lacock, containing about [illegible] acres, about 10 acres cleared and in a state of cultivation. Improvements—a good two-story frame dwelling house, orchard, &c., &c. This property is eligibly located on the line of the P. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway and the Ohio river, between Rochester and Freedom, about 22 miles below Pittsburgh. Terms—one-third of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the confirmation of the sale by the Court. The balance in two equal annual payments from that date with interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage. Purchaser to pay all expenses of preparing and stamping deed, bond, and mortgage. For further information inquire of
JACOB J. NOSS,
Dec9 Adm'r of Ann Noss, dec'd.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

We have just opened the largest and finest stock of **House-Furnishing and Fancy Goods,** FOR THE HOLIDAYS, ever offered in this city, comprising a full line of Silver Ware, Cutlery, Japanned Ware, Wooden and Willow Wares, Handkerchief, Glove and Work Boxes, Richly Inlaid Writing Desks, [illegible] en, Tin and Iron Toys, Hobby Horses, Sleds, Barrows, &c.
Call and examine our stock of Housekeepers' Novelties.
SANDS & REINEMAN,
Dec9 30 5th Avenue, Pittsburgh.

Carpets, &c.

1868. SPRING. 1868.

CARPETS!

M'CALLUM BROS.

51 Fifth Street,
Are now opening a very
LARGE STOCK
OF
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
Three Ply, Two Ply,
AND
COMMON CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MTTINGS,
INDOW SHDES,
RUGS,
And every thing belonging to the
Carpet Trade.
M'CALLUM BROS.
51 Fifth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

J. H. BORLAND

WHOLESALE & COMMISSION DEALER IN
BOOTS, SHOES AND GUMS.
Has removed from 102 Third Avenue, to the large and commodious rooms,
NOS. 53 AND 55 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH,
And has on hand the largest and best selected stock of
BOOTS, SHOES,
GAITERS & GUMS
In the City, and will be sold at cheaper rates than in Philadelphia or New York. Most of the Goods are manufactured expressly
FOR MY OWN TRADE.
I would invite the Cash and Short-Time buyers to Call and Examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as you can save money.
GOODS RECEIVED DAILY.
Retail Store No. 98 Market Street, (2 doors from 5th.
J. H. BORLAND,
53 & 55 WOOD STREET.

R. W. & W. SNODGRASS,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS
CORNER OF
Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,
(First corner below Depot,)
DEALERS IN
LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

Stoves, &c.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS
Car Factory Buildings,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA
Stoves, Grate Fronts, Fenders & Summer Pieces.
CHEAPER THAN EVER SOLD IN THIS COUNTY!
LOOK AT THE PRICES!

FIRST PREMIUM COOK STOVE
RUBY.

No. 7, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	$11.50
No. 8, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	16.50
No. 9, Splendid Baker, Large Square Oven,	18.50

FRANKLIN PARLOR STOVES

No. 1, Juno Parlor, extra heavy,	10.25
" 2, "	13.00
" 3, "	17.00

HEATING STOVES.

No. 2, Ribbed Egg, very heavy,	8.00
" 3, "	10.00
" 4, "	13.00

Enameled Grate Fronts,

93, Grate 15½ inc B,		$3.00
92, "	17 "	3.55
D, "	18 "	3.25
91, "	19 "	3.25
75, "	19 "	3.25
C, "	20 "	3.50
121, "	21 "	4.00
130, "	21½ "	4.75
5, "	21½ "	4.75
123, "	23½ "	5.40
78, "	23½ "	5.00

Fenders.

No. 78, Plain Rod, Wide,	2.75
" 79, " Narrow,	2.75
" 14, Fancy	2.75
" 14, " without Rod,	2.75
" 33, Plain Rod,	2.00
" 31, Box, without Rod,	1.75
" 38, " "	1.50

Pressed Sheet Iron Summer Pieces.

Plain Enameled,	$1.25
" " with Ornamental Centre,	1.50

All Work Warranted. Give us a Call.
TERMS, CASH.
oct14'68 MERRICK & CO.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP
IN FALLSTON,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that still this market among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. Also almost all other Plows now of previously in use.

STOVES! STOVES!!

I have on hand and will continue to manufacture a large assortment of

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES

Of the latest styles and with all the modern improvements, which I will sell at modern rates. Among these is the GREAT REPUBLIC. This Stove has an extension top, which gives it a large surface without taking up much room, and it is now looked upon as one of the best and most economical, stoves as it takes less fuel and is more durable than other in use. The following persons, after having used this stove for a considerable length of time, may be referrd to in proof of what is here said:

Dr. Isaac Winans,	Jason Richardson,
M. T. Kennedy,	James McGehon,
Eli Reno,	Capt. Woodson Glenn,
John Watson,	Thomas R. Davis,
Mrs. Geo. Fulton,	Samuel Murphy,
Capt. J. S. Winans,	Miss Holdship,
William Sagers,	Hiram Stowe,
Joseph Darling,	Mrs. Patterson,
William Stuart,	James McDermitt,
Robert McGowan,	Samuel Dunlap,
Joseph Blackmore,	Thompson Johnston,
Mrs. Joseph Martin,	Mr. Crawford,
Mrs. Major Wade,	Mrs. Rev. Stephens,
Dr. J. D. McCreary,	Jonathan McKenzie,
Milo N. Miller,	Judge Kairns,
David Lesick,	Richard Knight,
Capt. James Roney,	Solomon Frank,
Dr. O. R. Tuttle,	James Knowles,
William Reed,	David Calhoon,
Kelly Hunter,	Richard Staley,
John McLaughlin,	Joseph McFerran,
Samuel Taylor,	David Carr,
Dr. Jas. E. Jackson,	George Wilson,
Thomas Bedcom,	James Thompson,
John Dunlap,	Mrs. Quay,
Milton Davis,	Harrison Reed,
Marcus Baldwin,	Milton Reed,
David Lloyd,	Boston Grove,
John M. Duncan,	William Grove,
J. V. Winans,	Washington Engle,
Mrs. Robt. Andrews,	James Galley,
Mr. Lobley,	Robert Graham,
Mr. Cass,	Thomas Bradshaw,
Frederick Katarar,	Milo Bradshaw,
Benjamin Franklin,	Dixon Reed,
Capt. James Johnston,	Daniel Maxwell,
Samuel Kennedy,	J. W. Funkhouser,
George Evans,	William Wagner,
John Jackson,	Mr. Cluney,
Halter Buchanon,	Henry Sulhurst,
Mrs. McPhillomy,	Mr. Wray,
N. T. Reeves,	David Mitchell.
William Hoon,	

JOHN THORNLEY.
r18'68ly

FALL AND WINTER
GOODS!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for SPRING and SUMMER wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest possible notice.

Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER,
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER, PA.

Dry Goods.

New Fall Goods!

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

ROCHESTER, PA.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS.

FLANNELS.

Plain Flannels, Barred Flannels,
Opera Flannels, Alpaccas,
Merinos, Delaines,
Ginghams, Prints,
Shawls, Hosiery,
Gloves,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CANTON FLANNEL.

MENS' AND BOYS' WEAR.

JEANS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, &c.

READY MADE SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

HATS AND CAPS

NEW STYLES AND CHEAP

Boots and Shoes,

A larger and better Stock than we have ever before kept. Mens' and Boys' Womens', Misses and Childrens' Shoes and Gum Shoes, just bought and

FOR SALE LOW

ALSO,

Our usual Stock of

HARDWARE AND NAILS

GLASS QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES

Bacon, Oils,
Paints,
Grain, Putty,
Grain, Flour, Salt, Feed, &c., &c.

We buy often and keep our Stock full and fresh, always having something NEW to show our customers

WE BUY CLOSE AND SELL CLOSE

CALL AND SEE!

S. J. CROSS & CO.

ROCHESTER, Oct. 5th, 1868.

Legal.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Adam Beckenbaugh, late of Rochester Borough, Beaver county, Pa. deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned.
JOHN S. LITTELL, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane A. Williams, late of Economy, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them to the undersigned.
nov11 L. HALSEY WILLIAMS, Adm'r.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Abner Wolf, dec'd, late of Rochester Borough, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against the same will present these properly authenticated for settlement.
[illegible] WOLF, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Mrs. Eliza Castillo, deceased, late of New Brighton, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN REEVES, Administrator.

Administrator's Notice.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John Unité, dec'd., late of Brighton Tp., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOSEPH C. WILSON, Administrator.

Executor's Notice.—Whereas letters testamentary upon the estate of Jas. K. Calhoon, of Big Beaver tp., Beaver county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims, to present the same without delay to
JOHN S. CALHOON,
nov11* WM. I. McCLURE, Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of James Hood, of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for payment. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment to the undersigned.
R. A. MOON, Hookstown, }
ELIZA HOOD, Hanover tp., } Executors.

J. C. Frank } In the Court of Common Pleas of
vs. } Beaver County, No. 56, November T.,
D. B. Jeffries, } 1867, Foreign Attachment in debt.

October 19, 1868, on motion the Court give judgment against defendant. Same day Narr and Affidavit of claim being filed rule on the Prothonotary to assess the damages in the above case.

Notice is therefore hereby given that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 24th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Nov. 18—6w JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

Michael Grim } In the Court of Common Pleas of
vs. } Beaver county, No. 149 March T.,
R. Pritchard & Co. } 1868, Foreign Attachment in debt.

October 19, 1868, on motion the Court gives judgment against defendant. Same day Narr and Affidavit of claim being filed rule on the Prothonotary to assess the damages in the above case.

Notice is hereby given that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 24th day of December, 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Nov. 18—6w JOHN CAUGHEY, Pro.

DISSOLTION NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of Anderson, Arbuckle & Co., of Rochester, Pa., in the foundry business, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th of October. The business will be conducted in the future under the firm name of Arbuckle & Ecoff. Persons having claims against the old firm will please present them at once; and those indebted will confer a favor by calling and settling their accounts at as early a day as possible.
J. J. ANDERSON,
oct28'68:3t. JAS. ARBUCKLE,
SAMUEL ECOFF.

U. S. Marshall's Office,

W. D. of Pennsylvania,

PITTSBURGH, November 14th. 1868.

This is to give Notice: That on the 10th day of November, 1868, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Samuel Bailey of New Brighton, Beaver county, Pa., and William G. McCandless of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, partners as Bailey & McCandless, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal St. Allegheny City, Allegheny Co., Penna., before John N. Purviance, Esq., Register, on the 17th day of December, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Sheriff's Office, in the borough of Beaver, in the county aforesaid, on

SATURDAY, DEC. 12TH, 1868,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

All right, title, interest and claim of defendant of, in and to the following tract of land in North Sewickley tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded on the North and east by William McCleery, on the west by Robinson and McCleery and South by Whisler's heirs, containing 48 acres, more or less. About 35 acres cleared and under fence, on which are erected a dwelling house part frame and part log, containing three rooms, a log barn, about 75 bearing apple and other fruit trees on the premises.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Andrew Jackson at the suit of Joseph F. Wilson.
J. S. LITTELL, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Nov. 24th, 1868.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the following described property, to wit: A Farm situate about three-fourths of a mile from the Borough of Beaver, in Brighton township, containing 105½ acres, 75 acres being cleared and in a good state of cultivation, (nearly all of which is well set in timothy and clover), the balance is well timbered, a good portion being locust. This farm is well adapted for grazing purposes, being well watered by a small stream, and a number of never-failing springs. A portion of it is well located for the culture of grapes. It is underlaid with numerous veins of coal, and fire clay, and has erected on it a new two-story frame dwelling and other out-buildings.

Also, four acres of land, on which is erected a frame dwelling house and other out-buildings, with an abundance of fruit trees, &c., in full bearing. This beautiful lot is situate on the plain midway between Beaver and Vanport, and in full view of both. It is well located for gardening, having been used for that purpose, and is the most desirable location for a country residence anywhere to be found in the vicinity of Beaver.

Also, two large and commodious dwelling houses with lots adjoining, situate on the south side of the Diamond, fronting the Court House, in the Borough of Beaver. They are beautifully situated in the central part of the town, and are in good order and repair, one of which has been lately rebuilt, with all the modern improvements both as to comfort and convenience, having attached all the necessary out buildings, with stabling, &c., the grounds are well arranged and supplied with shrubbery, and an abundance of fruit of all descriptions.

Also, eight acres of coal land near Shippingport on the Ohio River, this land is all underlaid with a four and one-half feet vein of choice coal, and is easily operated from a bank now open on the premises.

Also, one-fourth interest in 8 acres of coal and oil land situate on Mill Creek, near Hookstown, Beaver county. The above described property will be sold on liberal terms, all together or in parcels to suit purchasers, by calling on D. M. DONEHOO, Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., or A. W. AIKEN, No. 186 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov18;tf

VALUABLE FARMS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale in Allegheny county, the amount of eight hundred acres of land, in farms of one hundred acres and upwards. Some of them would be divided into 50 acre lots to suit purchasers; provided any two persons would purchase a one hundred acre lot. Possession of these farms will be given by the 1st of April, 1869. All these farms are located within a reasonable distance of Pittsburgh.

Also, several highly improved farms situate in the counties of Beaver, Butler and Lawrence, Penna., can be had in lots containing from seventy-five to 300 acres, located in the fertile regions of these counties and adjacent to School Houses, Churches and Mills. Some of these tracts are located within five or six miles of the leading Railroads passing through the counties above named, and some of the Lands lie in the neighborhood of the Oil regions on Slippery Rock Creek.

One large body of Land, containing 1201 acres located within six miles of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, and distant 18 miles from Pittsburgh. This body of land is well calculated for grazing and for Sheep.

The contemplated Railroad from Pine Creek to Lawrence county will run within a short distance of this body of land.

Persons desirous of purchasing should apply before the 1st of February next. After that time they would have to purchase subject to a lease of one year.

A reasonable credit will be given. Maps and descriptions of these Lands can be obtained by applying to the undersigned. Coal and other minerals underlie most of the lands. BENJ. RUSH BRADFORD,
Real Estate Agent.
New Brighton, Nov. 23d. 1868.—dec.1:3m.

COAL! COAL!!

The undersigned is prepared to deliver good burning COAL to all persons needing the article. Orders will receive prompt attention.
S. P. CUMMINS.
Dec. 2, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

LOOK HERE!

L I M E !

THE UNDERSIGNED IS ENGAGED IN MANUfacturing Lime at Vanport, Beaver county, Pa. His Kilns are known as the

"Power's Kilns"

Fresh Lime, and free of stones, can always be had, on short notice, I will sell as cheap as the cheapest. All order left at the Kilns, or letters addressed to me at Beaver, Pa., will receive prompt and careful attention. Lime delivered, whenever wanted.

AMOS DOUTT.

mar15'68:1y.

Reineman, Meyran & Seidle,

No. 49 Fifth st., 1 door from Wood, Pittsburgh,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FINE JEWELRY, WATCHES, DIAMONDS, PURE Silver Ware, French Clocks, Plated ware of every description, Tea sets, Spoons, Forks, &c., Watch Makers tools and material, and agents of the celebrated AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American made

CLOCKS!

to be found in any city east or west.

Persons in want of any article in our line either a wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York city.

WATCH REPAIRING.

To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch makers) we pay very special attention; we employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine, delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care—for the trade or individuals—may rely on getting the utmost satisfaction. Work may be sent in by express or otherwise.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale and Retail Jewelers and Silversmiths,
42 *Fifth street, PITTSBURGH*

apr29'68:1y.

ORGANS.

A LEADING EASTERN PAPER SPEAKS AS follows of the great Eureka Organ: There is nothing so humanizing, so beautiful, so elevating as music, and nothing that we heard for many years comes so near the perfection of sweet sounds as the Eureka Organ, made by Shoninger & Co., New Haven (Conn. This instrument has the new Vox Humana Stop, which is such addition to the old organs as to enhance their worth fifty fold. This stop creates, by a fan, a trill like unto the warbling of the whole feathered tribe, doing away with the bellowing hoarseness so detrimental to wind instrument. The volume of music it gushes forth is powerful, rich, and full of pleasing melody, such as entrances the senses and intoxicates the ear. No person would think of weariness, where a performer was touching the pearl keys of the Eureka.

These most excellent instruments are for sale only by the agents.

MESSRS. HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
53 Fifth Avenue.

Also, agents for the celebrated MARSCHALL & MITTNER PIANOS. [oct23'68.

THE PITTSBURGH

REAL ESTATE REGISTER

IS PUBLISHED BY

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers,

Office No. 139 Fourth St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

DONT FAIL TO GET ONE. SENT FREE TO any address. [oct14'68.

Chas. B. Hurst,

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent.

DEEDS AND AGREEMENTS WRITTEN AND acknowledgements taken, &c.

Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms.

Also, Agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports of England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, and Office in Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.

apr29'68.

The Howe Sewing Machines

ARE THE

OLDEST ESTABLISHED

OF ANY IN THE WORLD!

THEY BEING THE FIRST SEWING MACHINES ever made, and have been manufactured continually under the supervision of the original inventor,

Elias Howe, jr.,

Since their first introduction 1845. The improvement upon these machines made within the last two years and their rapidly growing popularity attests the fact that they have reached the very acme of perfection and that they are not only the oldest established but the best in the world.

These machines do perfect work upon all fabrics whether fine or coarse, making a stitch; also, the invention of Mr. Howe alike upon both of the fabric. Sewed. The tensions, new, novel and unvarying, can be adjusted to any degree of tightness, and after being adjusted do not require changing, except for different threads.

To those who have used the Howe Machine, it is not necessary for us to speak; and we would only add to others who wish a perfect machine to be sure and see these machines before buying any other. Send for circular. Applications for agencies must be addressed to

SIBLER & STOOPS,
Sole agents for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia,
Office 23 South 8th St., Phila., and
No. 4 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

sept5'68:1y.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUIT,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City, Penn'a.

mar6'67:1y.

House Furnishing Goods,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

CUTLERY, QUEENSWARE, LOOKING GLASSES and Glassware. Also, Japan, Tin, Wooden and Willow ware, Market and Fancy Baskets, Brushes, Kitchen Sets, Clothes Wringers, &c., &c. Also,

FRUIT JARS AND CANS.

Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to give us a call and examine our stock before making their purchases.

J. & H. BEGGS & CO.,
No 134 Federal St., Allegheny City, Pa.

sept5'68:1y.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified not to purchase a Due Bill given by me to JACOB STRAWBECKER, for the amount of Thirty Dollars, as the same was procured without value received.

THOS. CAMPBELL.

Nov. 26, 1868.

Boots, Shoes, & Rubbers.

G. W. Martin,

(SUCCESSOR TO R. A. WILSON.)

DEALER

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,

At the old stand, in the

DIAMOND,

Rochester, Pa.

WHERE HE OFFERS

GREAT BARGAINS.

ALL WORK

Warranted.

G. W. MARTIN.

G. W. MARTIN. G. W. MARTIN.

M. WILLRICH. J. M. HARTFORD.

WILLRICH & HARTFORD

Have now Opened the Finest Selection of

FALL AND WINTER BOOTS & SHOES,

Which they are selling at

GREAT BARGAINS

AND

LOW PRICES

Call and examine our Stock

NO. 100 MARKET STREET,

Corner of Fifth, Pittsburgh, Pa.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale Dealer in and Manufacturer of

BOOTS SHOES AND GAITERS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 91 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS,

No. 35 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

GENERAL AGENTS,

FOR

PENNSYLVANIA AND SOUTHERN NEW JERSEY,

OF THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation chartered by special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1865, with a

CASH CAPITAL, $1,000,000, FULL PAID.

Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office.

Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO.,
No. 35 South Third St.

Applications for Central and Western Pennsylvania to be made to B. S. RUSSELL, Manager, oct14'68. Harrisburg, Pa.

FARMERS!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

IT IS COMPOSED PRINCIPALLY OF THE CELebrated GUANO from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of

AMMONIA!

An ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

Bone Phosphate of Lime,

Together with POTASH and SODA, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value. Price $55 per ton. Send for a pamphlet! Address—The Alta Vela Guano Company, 97 Broadway, New York.

FLOUR DECLINED!

S. J Cross & Co's Retail Prices.

Best White Wheat Warranted.

25 lb. Sack	$1.35.
50 lb. Sack	2.65.
Barrel	10.50.

SECOND QUALITY, STARK COUNTY.

25 lb. Sack	$1.10.
50 lb. Sack	2.20.
Barrel	8.75.

Rochester, Nov. 4th, 1868:tf.

STRAW! STRAW!! STRAW!!!

FARMERS SAVE YOUR STRAW, AND bring it into the Glass Works. Nine Dollars per ton cash on delivery paid for good sound Oats Straw.

oct14'68:3m. SEMPLE & FRY.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 23d, 1868, Trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows: [Mail leaving Chicago at 4.30 P. M. leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.30 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp'.
Pittsburgh	645AM	955AM	320PM	950AM
Rochester	820	1110	540	1130
Aleppo	1026	1316PM	742	1330
Alliance	1130	1424	852	1440
Canton	1230PM	1537	710	1735
Massillon	1248	1610	738	745
Orrville	135	1648	825	840
Wooster	208	413	895	940
Mansfield	407	1533	1010	1017
Crestline { A	445	1615	1040	1050
Crestline { D	600AM	710	1100	1105
Bucyrus	632	737	1135	1150
Upper Sandusky	718	814	1220	1237PM
Forest	748	845	1250AM	1320
Lima	1015	1055	235	305
Van Wert	1205PM	1240AM	350	425
Fort Wayne	220	320	515	600
Columbia	100	155	355	430
Warsaw	157	4:33	452	548
Plymouth	258	538	640	655
Valparaiso	428	515	820	905
Chicago	710	730	1015	955

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Exp's.
Chicago	930AM	730PM	450PM	400AM
Valparaiso	205	1110	627	657
Plymouth	1125	1245AM	830	905
Warsaw	1221PM	146	952	1014
Columbia	709	235	1035	1110
Fort Wayne	300	830	1053	1230PM
Van Wert	554	638	1200AM	340
Lima	655	735	1:51	235A
Forest	810	850	205	255
Upper Sandusky	838	718	300	305
Bucyrus	600	901	518	538
Crestline { A	625	920	545	605
Crestline { D	635	930	600	545AM
Mansfield	733	933	431	650
Wooster	853	1107	833	840
Orrville	935	1138	1004	915
Massillon	1000	1204PM	707	956
Canton	1009	1220	725	1021
Alliance	1045	105	805	1120
Salem	1115	137	855	1211
Rochester	100AM	230	1040	225P M
Pittsburgh	200	435	1145	340

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leave Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 4:00 p. m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 6:00 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:15 a. m.arr. at Youngstown, 10:45. N. Castle, 9:40 a. m; Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 8:00 a. m; New Castle, 7:10 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:20 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 4:40 p. m; arrives New Castle, 7:05 p. m; Youngstown, 7:00 p. m.

F. R. MYERS, *General Ticket Agent.*

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Nov. 2 id, 1868, trains will leave Station daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Cleveland	835AM	1310PM	.....	335PM
Euclid Street	841	1321	.....	345
Hudson	945	114	.....	453
Ravenna	1019	146	.....	526
Alliance	1115	227	.....	621
Bayard	1152	254	.....	.....
Wellaville	1225PM	415	.....	.....

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	.....	Accom.
Wellaville	850AM	415PM	.....	.....
Bayard	1022	529	.....	.....
Alliance	1115	536	.....	810AM
Ravenna	1204PM	634	.....	900
Hudson	1250	703	.....	945
Euclid Street	137	749	.....	1023
Cleveland	200	800	.....	1150

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp's	Exp's.	Mail.	Accom
Bellair	615AM	150PM	1115AM	....
Bridgeport	634	200PM	1125	....
Steubenville	748	308	1229PM	....
Wellaville	850	420	150	700AM
Smith's Ferry	913	502	212	730
Beaver				
Rochester	953	540	250	830
Pittsburgh	1100	645	400	940

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Mail.	Exp's.	Exp's.	Accom
Pittsburgh	615AM	310PM	440PM	355PM
Rochester	725	310	555	425
Beaver		000	000	000
Smith's Ferry	819	343	633	525
Wellaville	840	408	653	....
Steubenville	945	520	813	....
Bridgeport	1055	630	927	....
Bellair	1105	640	930	....

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrive
N. Philadelphia, 650 a. m.	Bayard, 955 a. m.
Bayard, 12:10 m.	N. Philadelph 800 p m.

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
GLASSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
TINWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER.

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil,

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Cutlery, opposite side of street.

Y10'67:tf.

FARMERS Take Notice!

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PLACED THEIR Grist Mill in thorough repair with new Bolts, &c., and having secured the services of William Sedlake, our old miller, and late of the Industry mill, we are prepared to warrant all work and give the largest turn out of any mill west of the mountains.

Come One, Come all and Try us!!

LUMBER, SHINGLES

AND LATH, as cheap as the cheapest.

J. & H. DARRAGH,
oct1'68 Sharon Mills, Beaver county, Pa.

HIRSH & BROHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite Iron City College.)

PITTSBURGH PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

WINE FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE LOT OF Pure Domestic Wine, manufactured by himself, at his vineyard near Industry, Beaver county, Pa., which he will sell at moderate rates. This wine is made from the Concord and Catawba Grape, and will be sold by the bottle, gallon or keg.

Concord plants now ready for sale at my vineyard.

apr15'68:tf. CHARLES ROEDER.

QUEEN TEA AND SOAP

For doing a family washing, give the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap, with the mild and whitening qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid Soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS North Front Street, Philadelphia.

sept5'68.

Drugs & Medicines.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER,

Keeps always on hand the best assortment of

DRUGS,

Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

PURE

LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies.

Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS.

TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS

AND

BRUSHES.

PATENT MEDICINES

in great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's & Co's Clarke's, &c.

Best Latest Stock of

LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt, this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

july1'67. J. MOORE.

The Last Great Success.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED HAIR RESTORER

FAVORITE

HAIR DRESSING

New Style in one Bottle

will quickly restore Gray Hair to its natural color and beauty, and produce luxuriant growth. It is perfectly harmless, and is preferred over every other preparation by those who have a fine head of hair, as well as those who wish to restore it. The beautiful gloss and perfume imparted to the Hair make it desirable for old and young.

For Sale by all Druggists.

DEPOT, 198 GREENWICH ST., N. Y.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

A180.ly

ROHRER'S WILD CHERRY

TONIC BITTERS,

ARE THE

BEST IN USE.

Use, Rohrer's Tonic Bitters,

That's the best in the Market.

R. E. SELLERS & CO.,

No. 45 Wood streets,

Opposite St. Charles Hotel, also entrance No. 102 and 104 Third street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Agents for the West.

For sale by JOHN MOORE, Beaver, Pa. fe3'67:1y.

Sold by J. Moore, Beaver, Pa., and all other and dealers in Medicines. mar18'68:1y.

BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE GIVES ALL COMPETITORS THE ONLY FREE MEDAL AWARDED. BARRETT'S Vegetable HAIR RESTORATIVE

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

R. W. & W. SNODGRASS,

WHOLESALE

DRUGGISTS

CORNER OF

Federal and Lacock Streets, Allegheny,

(First corner below Depot.)

DEALERS IN

LEADS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES FOREIGN and DOMESTIC PERFUMERIES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

SANDS AND REINEMN,

No. 30 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh

DEALERS IN

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE, BRITANNIA, JAPANNED, Wooden and Willow Ware, Lamps and Brass Clocks. They have always on hand the following:

Table Spoons,	Tea Setts,	Water Coolers,
Tea Spoons,	Oysters,	Walnut Bracket
Table Forks,	Pie Trays,	Iron Tables,
Dessert Forks,	Salvers,	Clothes Horses,
Cedar Urns,	Ice Chests.	

s 12'68:1

Dry Goods.

NEW GOODS!

NEW FALL

AND

WINTER DRY GOODS

JUST OPENED

AT

James A. Fortune's

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

THE MOST COMPLETE STOCK OF DRY GOODS Ever brought to Beaver County, and the Cheapest DRESS GOODS,

An endless Variety

REPPS all colors, MERINOS, PLAIDS, ARMURES, DELAINES, &C. &C., CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, HATS AND CAPS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS, COUNTRY FLANNELS, Cheap.

Call Early and Secure Bargains.

We are Receiving and Opening Daily New Goods, Purchased at Pittsburg Prices. Stamping, Pinking and Stitching Machine, ing Done to Order.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

Remember the place, room formerly occupied by Nelson & Bossler,

IN THE DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

JAMES. A. FORTUNE.

P. S. I have secured the services of Walt Galey formerly of Bridgewater.

1868. 1868.

FALL

DRY GOODS.

IMMENSE STOCK, AT

J. W. BARKER & CO.'S.,

50 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, LINEN, And HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHS, JEANS,

CASSIMERES, SHEETINGS,

SATINETS, SHIRTINGS,

PRINTS, HOSIERY.

And Underwear, for Ladies, Gents and Children Cloaks of all materials, on hand and made to order.

French Merinoes, all wool, full width, choice colors, 70 cents, formerly $1.00.

Water-Proofs, good quality, $1.00.

White Blankets, 10x4, all wool, $4.00.

Best Prints, at 10½ cents.

Country Merchants supplied by dress patterns, place or package at lowest eastern rates.

NEW GOODS!

MRS. E H BEACOM,

HAS JUST RECEIVED a select assortment o

Fall Goods

which she offers to the public at the lowest possible rates. The stock embraces every variety of

Ladies and Gentlemens Woolen Goods

Plain and Fancy Yarns,

ZEPHYRS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
HOOP SKIRTS, VEIL STUFFS,
CORSETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES
COLLARS, CUFFS, HOSIERY,
COLORED CAMBRICS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
DRILLING,
PAPER MUSLIN.

Also a good assortment of

LADIES MISSES AND BOYS

FALL HATS

which will be increased as the season advances.

She asks a continuation of the patronage of her friends and the public generally. Goods not on hand can be had at twenty-four hours' notice.

Call and Examine!

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

3d St. Opposite the U P Seminary.

Sep16tf.

FALL & WINTER

GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

For Fall and Winter wear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

in latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice.

WILLIAM REICH,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.

COMMISSION RATES SOLICITED. PROMPT RETURNS

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Opera House Auction Room,

NO. 90 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBUUGH

Boots, Shoes, Carpets, Dry Goods and Notions

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY AND EVENING.

apr22'68:1y.

Clothing.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish,

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE,

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns,	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

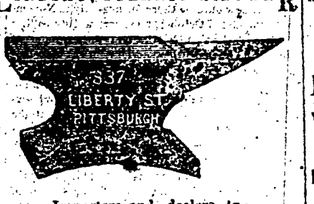
By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.

Prices very low, call and see.

A. S. HARVEY.
sept27'68:1y. Bridgewater, Pa.

NEW HARDWARE STORE.

LINDSAY, STERRIT & BUWER



Importers and dealers in,

HARDWARE

—AND—

CUTLERY.

Entire New Stock just opened and will be offered to the trade at the

LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.

NEAR UNION DEPOT,

337 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICE

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and on shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. B. ANSHUTZ.

JOHN ENGLAND. JOHN BINDLEY.

JOHN ENGLAND & CO.,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

AND

File Manufacturers,

203 *LIBERTY STREET,*

Old Files Re-Cut. PITTSBURGH, PA.

aug26'68:3mos.

J. S. WINANS,

DEALER IN

Hardware,

Iron, Nails, Glass, and Agricultural Implements.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, MECHANIC'S TOOLS, always kept on hand.

Also, agent for the WORLD'S REAPER AND MOWER, OHIO MOWER and the TORNADO THRESHER.

East side Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. may7'68.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

Lead Pipe Sheet & Bar Lead

MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles & Valves, Iron & Copper Sinks and Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps.

And every description of goods for

WATER, GAS & STEAM.

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Send for a Price List. [apr22'68:1y.

Glassware Lamps, and Carbon Oil,

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

FRUIT JARS AND FRUIT WAX IN CONNECtion with Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware and Carbon Oil trade, Manson Willoughby's and Newman's Self-Sealers, Union, O. K. and Cork Glass Jars, Rockingham and Tin of the very best in the Market, wholesale and retail. 3000 pounds IX's and XXX Fruit Wax just received; please call before purchasing.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

187 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa.*

Groceries.

New Firm, New Goods.

Speyerer & Sons,

SUCCESSORS TO

GEO. C. SPEYERER.

Having returned from the East with a large stock of Goods, bought at LOWEST CASH PRICES, offer to the public at their OLD STAND,

CORNER OF WATER AND JAMES STREET,

ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

GENERAL DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

HARDWARE, IRON,

NAILS and CARPENTER TOOLS

ROPE, OCUM & PACKING YARN.

WHITE LEAD

and PAINTS dry and in Oil, & Putty.

Queensware and Willow Ware,

Flour, Flour, Flour!

Still having the Sole Agency of that CELEBRATED CANTON CITY FLOUR, for Rochester and vicinity. We can sell dealers at Pittsburgh rates, saving freight.

FEED, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

—ALSO AGENCY FOR—

BUFFALO SCALE CO.

We offer Scales at MANUFACTURERS PRICES

—ALSO AGENTS FOR—

Eureka Bone Sulphate of Lime and

PLASTER PARIS FOR LANDS,

White and Water Lime at Wholesale Rates.

BEAVER SALT COMPANY'S SALT always on hand. We always buy for Cash and sell CHEAP. Call and examine our Goods and be convinced.

Retail Goods delivered free of Charge

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New York St

Rochester, Pa.

By COE & DARRAGH

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Syrups, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce taken at the market price.

COE & DARRAGH.

Rochester Oct. 1st, 1867—oct1'67:1y

SIMON SNITGER & CO.

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.)

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDIES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c. &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

Jan15:1y.

T. O. MORGAN,

SUCCESSOR TO

SHALLENBERGER BROS

DEALER IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES,

Queensware, Hardware,

NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, WOODEN WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, FLOUR, SALT, LIME

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge in the Villages.

BRIDGEWATER, PA., Aug. 19, 1868.

J. C. Hammond,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Flour, Feed, Meal, &c., &c.

GRAIN OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT FOR CASH. A good assortment of the different kinds of Vegetables always on hand. All goods delivered when ordered.

Call and see us on Connecticut street, Second House in Rochester, Pa.